FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

Political Developments — Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) Secretary General George Habash "has obtained an undertaking from President Hafiz al-Asad to revoke Syria's decision to expel PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat," Radio Monte Carlo reported on 28 June citing Palestinian sources in Damascus. Earlier, various PLO sources announced that 'Arafat will chair a PLO Executive Committee meeting later this week to discuss his expulsion from Syria, according to reports by the radio and KUNA. Meanwhile, 'Arafat met with Fatah officials in Tunis who "expressed regret over Arab interference in Palestinian affairs," the radio reported citing WAFA. 'Arafat also held talks with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, TAP noted.

Renewed Clashes — Despite the alleged success of PFLP mediation between 'Arafat and the Syrians, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Fatah dissidents attacked and occupied a Fatah artillery headquarters near Shtawrah early on 28 June after receiving assistance from Syrian forces who shelled the loyalist position. However, the dissidents failed to dislodge 'Arafat's supporters from a nearby farm, the radio said. Earlier, the PLO office in Amman issued a communique stating that "armed elements" had opened fire at PLO positions in the area and accusing the Syrian-backed As-Sa'iqah organization of ambushing and arresting PLO men in Al-Biqa', Amman radio reported.

Hawatimah Interview — The joint command between the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) provides for consultation in advance to adopt a joint position on all political issues, although both sides will remain free to express different views on issues on which they cannot agree, DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah disclosed in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo. Expressing hope that the unionist process will not be confined to the PFLP and DFLP, Hawatimah said the establishment of the joint command is aimed at promoting PLO unity, not at creating "another PLO." Although Syria's expulsion of 'Arafat has increased PLO-Syrian tension, he said, this does not mean that the situation has reached the point of no return, and the DFLP and PFLP have exerted great efforts to settle the dispute. Hawatimah criticized the "national bourgeois trend" within the PLO for its lack of firmness against "Imperialist-Zionist-reactionary designs" and also said Yasir 'Arafat has made tactical mistakes in his dealings with the Syrians.

In another development, 'Arafat sent cables to Hawatimah and George Habash congratulating them on their "pioneering unionist step," Radio Monte Carlo noted.

Saudi Statement, Comment — After a session chaired by King Fahd, the Saudi Cabinet issued a statement broadcast by Riyadh radio expressing "regret" over the acts of violence and division within Fatah and reaffirming the Kingdom's support for the PLO as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people." Saudi Arabia calls on all Arab countries to help contain the conflict and "will continue its own efforts toward this end," the statement added. Earlier, the Jidda paper *Al-Madinah* said that any solution to the dispute in Fatah should allow the PLO leadership the freedom to make decisions without foreign interference, SPA reported.

Israel

Supermarket bomb — Two women were wounded by an explosion inside a Jerusalem supermarket, IDF radio reported on 28 June.

Lebanese Deployment — The Cabinet may convene this week to discuss the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon if the IDF submits plans for such a step, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. While Israel is seeking to coordinate such a move with the Americans, it is not "waiting for" the United States on this issue and will make its decision unilaterally, Begin stressed.

Habib Mission

U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in At-Ta'if on a short visit to Saudi Arabia and will meet with the Egyptian foreign minister in Cairo on 28 June, according to WAKH and MENA reports.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi forces launched an offensive in the northern sector, forcing the Iranians to retreat after "fierce battles," an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. The Iraqis foiled an Iranian counterattack in which over 300 Iranians were killed, the communique added.

In another development, Iraq proposed a "complete exchange" of POW's with Iran, the radio reported, citing an official spokesman.

Arab diplomacy, Statements on Chad

After meeting with Chadian President Hissein Habre in Ndjamena, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali revealed that his talks with Habre were extremely positive and that he had affirmed Egypt and Sudan's support for Chad against aggression, Cairo radio reported. Earlier, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak described Libya's role in Chad as "saddening and regrettable," according to MENA. Meanwhile, a Sudanese Foreign Ministry statement carried by SUNA urged the OAU to name Libya as the aggressor in Chad and to call on it to immediately withdraw its forces and end its military assistance to the Chadian rebels.

However, Libya denounced Egypt's statements about the Libyan role in Chad as "echoes of the fabricated accusations" levelled by the Americans and other "imperialist forces" in order to prepare for their direct intervention in Chad, according to a Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau statement transmitted by JANA.

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VOL Reports on Fatah Clashes in Al-Biqa'

Dissidents Control Artillery Battalion

NC280649 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0625 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] We have just been informed that clashes resumed at 0730 today between the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] group and the 'Arafat group in the Ar-Rawdah area. Previously we had reported that the dissidents this morning took control of the Fatah artillery battalion in the Ar-Rawdah area.

Our correspondent reports that the Damascus-Al-Masna' road was closed by the Syrian Army following the resumption of the clashes between the Abu Musa and Yasir 'Arafat's group.

Al-Biqa' Clashes Continue

NC280737 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Clashes resumed this morning in the Al-Biqa' between Syrian-backed dissidents and the 'Arafat group. Our correspondent reports that the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] forces took control of the Ar-Rawdah area near Shtawrah, where a Fatah artillery battalion position is located. The Abu Musa forces then advanced in the direction of Darzaynun, which is located between Shatawrah and Al-Masna', where battles are taking place in which artillery and rockets are being used. The dissidents have captured a number of 'Arafat loyalists, including a major and a captain from the Al-Yarmuk Brigade. They also took control of Fatah weapons and ammunition depots.

Our correspondent reports there are a number of casualties that have not been counted yet in view of the difficulty of reaching the areas of the clashes, especially since the Syrian forces have closed the Damascus-Al-Masna' Road. The wounded from the Abu Musa group are being taken to the As-Sawirah Hospital.

Rebels Control Ar-Rawdah Area

NC280842 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Clashes have subsided between the rebels and the 'Arafat loyalists in the Al-Biqa' after the Abu Musa [Said Musa Muragha] group took control of the Ar-Rawdah area near Shtawrah, where the headquarters of the Fatah artillery battalion is located. Our Al-Biqa' correspondent reports that the rebels took control of the entire Ar-Rawdah area and captured Major Hasan Yusuf and Captain Abu al-Min, who support Arafat.

At 0800 , the Abu Musa forces attacked Fatah positions in the Ash-Sharif Nasir farm in Darzaynun. The attackers met stiff resistance and failed to occupy the farm. The Syrian forces intervened in support of Abu Musas forces. Our correspondent adds that there are a number of casualties and that a state of extreme caution prevails in the areas of the clashes, while the Shtawrah-Al-Masna road has remained closed.

Some time ago, four roadblocks manned by Abu Musa forces were seen on the Shtawrah-Damascus Road in the Dayr Tanayil area and opposite the glass factory on the Darzaynun crossroad.

Dissidents Arrest Al-Yarmuk Commander

JN281033 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1005 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Telephone dispatch from Radio Monte Carlo Damascus correspondent Louis Faris —live]

[Text] The intra-Fatah dispute assumed a different shape during the early hours of today. Clashes erupted anew, according to a senior Palestinian source sympathetic to Yasir 'Arafat opponents. He said that other forces loyal to 'Arafat have joined dissident leader Abu Musa.

At 0200, Lebanon time, the Abu Musa forces took control of the Ar-Rawdah area near the headquarters of Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] in (Dayr Zannun), and the Abu Musa forces are now a few meters from Abu Jihad's office.

The source said that the Abu Musa forces have seized three Fatah bases, including the central security headquarters. He said that the Abu Musa forces have also arrested two senior officers loyal to 'Arafat, including Lieutenant Colonel Nasr Yusuf, the commander of the Al-Yarmuk forces.

There have been no reports on casualties, but the source said that the clashes were limited and casualties light. He asserted that the clashes have now ceased. We have not yet received information from the Abu Jihad sources.

Syrian Forces Alerted

JN281122 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] The clashes which broke out in Lebanon's Al-Biqa at dawn today between Fatah opponents and loyalists, according to newsmen, resulted in the opponents seizing three positions belonging to Fatah loyalists in the Ar-Rawdah area near the Shtawrah-Damascus road.

The newsmen pointed out that the loyalists withdrew toward the township of Al-Marj. According to the same source, the clashes, which have ended, resulted in the killing of a loyalist, an opponent, and a PFLP-GC member. It has been reported that the PFLP-GC Forces participated in the battles on the side of the opponents.

The Syrian forces, according to newsmen, have been placed on a heightened state of alert, and a Syrian military vehicle was hit during the exchange of gunfire.

A spokesman for the Fatah loyalists in Shtawrah has announced that all the opponents' attacks have been checked. However, opposition sources said that two Fatah officers, including the Al-Yarmuk brigade commander Lieutenant Colonel Nasir Yusuf, have been captured.

Contacts To Mend Syria-Fatah Ties Make Progress

GF280943 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0825 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Doha, 28 Jun (WAKH) — Press reports said here today that contacts held between the Arab capitals, the Fatah command, and the Syrian Government in the past few hours have made great progress in the efforts to mend the fence in the relations between the Fatah command and Syria.

The Qatari newspaper *Al-'Arab* quoted well-informed Arab sources as saying that most of the obstacles have been overcome and that the Arab action, especially by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Algeria has achieved great positive results within the framework of improving the Syrian-Palestinian relations.

The newspaper added that both concerned parties have showed great response to the Arab move and affirmed their keen desire to put an end to the serious matters that cropped up following the departure of PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat from Damascus last week.

The sources said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and 'Arafat expressed their appreciation for the efforts exerted by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of Saudi Arabia, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, and Chadli Bendjedid, Algerian president, and that they showed their support for these intensive efforts to contain the disagreement between Syria and the Fatah command. The sources added that the next few days will witness further positive developments in the interest of this issue.

Meanwhile, the newspaper *Al-'Arab* quoted the same sources as saying that two very important Palestinian conferences will be held after the 'Id al-Fitr.

These sources mentioned Aden and Algiers and likely Tunis to be the venues of these conferences.

PFLP Obtains Syrian 'Undertaking'

JN280609 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0600 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Authoritative Palestinian sources in Damascus have mentioned that PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash may have obtained an undertaking from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to revoke the decision according to which Yasir 'Arafat has been expelled from Syria.

Mediation With Syria Denied

JN270755 Amman Ad-Dustur in Arabic 27 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Amman — *Ad-Dustur* — A responsible source in the PLO office in Amman asserted yesterday that the visit to Damascus by PLO Executive Committee members Hamid Abu Sittah and Dr Hanna Nasir was in response to a cable that they had received from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat asking them to attend the Executive Committee meetings, which were scheduled to have taken place at 1200 last Friday, the day on which 'Arafat was deported from Syria.

The same source denied that the visit is connected with mediation between Syria and the PLO.

PFLP's Habash Confers With USSR Ambassador

JN271959 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] PFLP Secretary General George Habash received USSR Ambassador Vladimir Yukhin in Damascus today and discussed the latest Palestinian developments with him. According to a PFLP source the two sides decided to continue efforts in order to settle the Palestinian difficulties.

An authoritative Palestinian source in Damascus said that the leaders of the Palestinian organizations will meet in Tunis within the next few days to put an end to the differences within the Fatah movement.

DFLP's Hawatimah Monte Carlo Interview

JN272002 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1728 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Interview with Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent Louis Faris in Damascus — date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Louis Faris] Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP]. Yesterday you and the PFLP issued a joint statement on unionist steps. Could you explain the connotations of the establishment of a joint political and military leadership?

[Nayif Hawatimah] This declaration crowned a series of joint cooperation and coordination actions which began early in 1979 after all the Palestinian revolution factions announced their commitment to the PLO's incremental political program, whose main link is the right to repatriation, self-determination, and an independent state under the banner of the PLO, which is our poeple's sole legitimate representative.

This helped the emergence of the political groundwork for bilateral relations, which is getting closer and closer, between the DFLP and the PFLP . Within the course of the joint struggle against the enemies' front, as represented in imperialists, Zionists, and reactionary forces, and for the sake of the triumph of our people's cause, coordination was promoted step by step. Under the current circumstances, particularly after [the departure from] Beirut, we clearly agreed to the need to continue the efforts we started before the invasion of Lebanon. As a result of all this, these efforts were crowned by declaring a joint political and military leadership.

This declaration clearly means that there is a large political groundwork between us. However, this does not mean it is totally identical. This motivates us to promote the joint political coordination actions between us. Politically, this means consultation in

advance regarding all political issues and the adoption of a joint political position on all that we can agree on. As for the issues onwhich it is difficult to agree, each of us can express his opinion, out of his own position or concept, without developing any hostile attitude toward the other side.

Militarily, we face difficult and complicated circumstances after the invasion of Lebanon. The Israeli occupation forces are occupying about half of the Lebanese territories, in addition to all the Palestinian territories. This necessitates our close cooperation in confronting the occupation and escalating the resistance operations against the occupiers of the Palestinian and Lebanese territories — side by side with the Lebanese nationalistforces and the Syrian forces— in addition to our concerted efforts against the Israeli enemy in the occupied Palestinian territories.

[Faris] We noted that yesterday's statement was issued less than 48 hours after Syria's decision to expel Yasir 'Arafat. Is there any connection between the two developments? Is there an intention to establish an alternative PLO?

[Hawatimah] The announcement of this declaration after 48 hours does not mean that there should be an automatic connection between it and the Syrian step regarding Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat]. First we agreed to this step some time ago. The declaration at this time was actually a coincidence. Second, this step aims at close coordination between us and our comradesin the PFLP and is open for all the democratic, revolutionary, and progressive factions and trends in the Palestinian arena. This process is not confined to the DFLP and the PFLP. Third, we clearly say that this step serves the national Palestinian unity as well as the unity of the PLO and its legitimate institutions. This means there is no plan for the creation of another PLO or the disruption of the PLO'S unity.

You may recall that on 15 April, after a famous meeting with President al-Asad, during which the door was half open for the restoration of relations between Fatah and Syria — between Brother Abu 'Ammar and the Syrian leadership — I clearly told you in response to a question on whether there will be a new PLO that it is possible to create a new gang, but not a new PLO, because the PLO, which is recognized by more than 130 world states, is the present PLO with its legitimate institutions represented by the PNC and the PLO Executive Committee, which constitute the tools of the unanimous leadership of our people, revolution, and all the resistance factions. They are the tools of the legitimate, legislative, and executive leadership.

On this basis our steps come to entrench Palestinian national unity and to open new horizons to our revolution and people for the possibility of closer rapprochement among the factions of the revolution, particularly the forces which have convergent ideological and political views. This course constitutes a guarantee and a reply to any attempt to disrupt the unity of the revolution, the PLO, and the Palestinian revolution factions.

[Faris] What are the effects of the Syrian decision to expel Abu 'Ammar? Have matters reached the point of no return? what are you doing in this respect?

[Hawatimah] We in the DFLP, and from our basic position in the revolution and within the ranks of our people and the PLO, firmly believe that this step does not mean that matters have reached the point of no return. The present tension in the Palestinian- Syrian relations and in the Fatah-Syrian relations can be bridged, settled, and solved. Along this path we have exerted strenuous,continuous, and fervent efforts from the Palestinian forces' departure from Beirut until the beginning of May when we succeed in opening the door for relations between the Syrian and Fatah leaderships, and particularly between Brothers President al-Asad and Abu 'Ammar. We were the first of those who took such a measure with President al-Asad during the meeting which was held on 14 April 1983. Following this, the practical steps began in order to prepare for a meeting. We realize very well that obstacles litter the road toward building, entrenching, and defining these relations, particularly since the opposition forces continuously seek to undermine relations. In this sphere, we are eager to redress relations and push them forward. We believe that we shall succeed in our endeavor supported by all the forces of honesty and good.

[Faris] Nayif Hawatimah, you personally exerted great efforts until a meeting took place between President al-Asad and Yasir 'Arafat on 3 May. What about this meeting? Is there any connection between the timing of this meeting and the eruption of the rebellion within the Fatah movement on 7 May?

[Hawatimah] This meeting was the introduction to the possibility of a discussion of relations between Brother Abu 'Ammar and Fatah on one side and the brothers in Syria on the other. These relations, if affected by any degree of tension,would reflect on the entire Palestinian arena. It is true that I exerted strenuous and continuous efforts in this direction which yielded preliminary results. In our opinion, Brother Abu 'Ammar should have opened the entire file on relations in the meeting which took place but he preferred to postpone this for a few days so that he could meet first with the entire Fatah command before opening the file on relations with the Syrian brothers. Most probably, this tactical mistake encouraged the tension to grow. After this meeting, Brother Abu 'Ammar made a series of military appointments. The Syrian brothers interpreted their taking place in the wake of the meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad as meaning that the meeting was a cover for these appointements. At the same time, Brother Abu Salih [Nimr Salih] and his brothers considered these military appointments to be a retaliatory step and one that wastes their potentials. This hastened the appearance of the protest movement on 7 May, or more accurately on 9 May.

On the other hand, I would like to clearly tell you, our people, all our Arab nation's masses, and all the forces of liberation and progress that are concerned for the Palestinian revolution and the PLO and its legitimate institutions that the crisis within Fatah was not the outcome of what came after Beirut or the outcome of what happened during the war and the Beirut siege.It is a crisis much older than this. We all should recall the crisis which nearly erupted in 1978 and also the crisis which nearly erupted at the fourth conference [not further identified] which convened in 1980. The crisis is a chronic one and not a new one. We must also keep in mind that we are a broad liberation movement which represents a broad coalition among all the ideological, political, and social trends of our people, all of whom seek to achieve liberation, repatriation, self-determination, and independence.

From the various intellectual and political positions, different ideas, tactics, alliances, and styles of action will emerge. this is the first point.

The second point: We must remember that the national bourgeois trend in the ranks of the revolution and the PLO is not firm against all imperialist-Zionist-reactionary designs in the region. This is the social, intellectual, and political nature of this trend. We must work continuously within this broad coalition in order to unite on the basis of the common denominator that joins us together. We were indeed able to save the post-Beirut situation through the PNC political and organizational resolutions.

The third point: Our struggle through the years to achieve a democratic reformation in the ranks of the revolution and the PLO is not the outcome of the post-Beirut stage. It started several years ago before the invasion of Lebanon and the siege of Beirut. Because of this, we were able during the January 1979 PNC session to contest the PLO's transitional organizational program, which stipulates a need for a collective leadership, the democracy of decisionmaking, and the construction of all the PLO's institutions on the basis of comradeship and democratic relations. However, the rightist national trend, or in other words, the bourgeois trend, in the ranks of the revolution hampered this program. We managed to contest a chain of resolutions in various PNC sessions, the latest of which was the one in Algiers, broad democratic [word indistinct] in having a collective leadership, in developing the institutions of the revolution and the PLO, in holding a comprehensive self-criticism, and in reconstructing friendly, democratic relations to prevent any form of autocracy, monopolization, and hegemony.

[Faris] How is the situation today in the Palestinian arena after the Syrian decision ?

[Hawatimah] Surely the recent decision has increased the tension in Palestinian-Syrian relations. The masses of our people are very sensitive regarding the significance and the correction of these relations. All our hopes and struggle are now focusing on the need to stop the deterioration in these relations and to stop them at their present limits. Our efforts are focusing on the need to stop fratricide immediately and unhesitatingly among the brothers in arms regardless of the side to which they belong in the Palestinian arena. There is a need to stop the fighting between Palestinians. We may recall that there was a PNC resolution issued in January 1979 preventing any Palestinian fratricide after what happened in the Palestinian arena in 1978-79.

We in the DFLP are among those who have suffered from such conflicts. Therefore, we care very much about stopping the deterioration in Palestinian-Syrian relations, and particularlyin the relations between Fatah and Syria; we want to correct Fatah-Syrian and Palestinian-Syrian relations on the basis of each side's right to make its own independent Palestinian and Syrian national decisions, and of each side's right to draft common pan-Arab decisions at a joint table on the grounds of equality, fraternity, and democracy.

[Faris] What will happen if things continue to deteriorate?

[Hawatimah] Our assessment is that we are going to face a gloomy state of affairs that will shake everyone without exception. This will shake the Palestinian revolution, our people's national cause, Syria, the Lebanese nationalist forces, and the triangle of alliances that is shouldering the largest portion of the national and pan-Arab steadfastness in the face of the U.S., expansionist, Israeli, Zionist, reactionary, and defeatist Arab design.

[Faris] Thank you, Nayif Hawatimah.

Cuban Mediation Between Syria, PLO Possible

For Madrid, Paris, Havana, and other sources on Cuban President Fidel Castro's notes to Yasir 'Arafat and Syria's Hafiz al-Asad urging them to avert a Palestinian-Syrian confrontation, on the visit of a PLO delegation to Cuba, and the report of possible Cuban mediation between 'Arafat and Al-Asad, see the Cuba section of the 27 June Latin America *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

'Arafat Chairs Fatah Meeting in Tunis

JN280616 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] In Tunis yesterday, Yasir 'Arafat presided over a meeting of Fatah officers and cadres stationed in Tunis. Reporting on the meeting, the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, says that the discussions centred around the developments in the Arab region and the discord within the PLO ranks. The conferees expressed regret over some Arab regimes' interference in the internal Palestinian affairs.

Meanwhile, a responsible Palestinian source in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, has affirmed that Yasir 'Arafat will chair an urgent meeting that the PLO Executive Committee will hold on Thursday and Friday. According to the same source, the meeting will deal with the deteriorating relations between Syria and Fatah, and that Syria's decision expelling Yasir 'Arafat from Syria will be the dominant topic. The conferees will also find the adequate means to iron out the intra-Fatah differences.

The dates for the meetings of the Palestinian leadership and the [Fatah] Revolutionary Council will be slated during the discussions.

PLO Executive Committee To Convene

LD271736 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Responsible Palestinian sources in Tunis said today that Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat has invited the members of the PLO Executive Committee to meet in Tunis the day after tomorrow, Wednesday. The sources added that the meeting will be attended by chairman of the PNC Khalid Al-Fahum and will deal with the latest developments on both the Palestinian and Arab arenas. The sources added that the Palestinian leaderships have agreed not to aggravate tension in relations with Syria and to give the mediation efforts, which are

being carried out by a number of Arab and friendly sides, a chance to overcome the crisis and to preserve the safety of the Palestinian forces in the Al-Biqa' area and north of Lebanon.

The PNC, the sources said, will be summoned to convene in an emergency session after the meeting of PLO Executive Committee in order to pass the resolutions which will safeguard national unity and will face the requirements of the coming phase.

Fatah Spokesman Urges Palestinian Unity

LD272323 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2220 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Tunis, 27 Jun (SPA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has warned anew of the (?consequences) of the attempts to split the unity of the Palestinian ranks and to inundate the Palestine revolution with superficial differences.

In a message he sent to the fifth conference of the African Society for Political Sciences which is being held in Senegal, and reported by WAFA, 'Arafat stressed that these attempts will fail thanks to the vigilance of the Palestinian people inside (?and outside) the occupied territories, and to their rallying around the PLO leadership, their sole legitimate representative.

On the other hand, the agency reported a statement by a Fatah Central Committee spokesman calling on the dissidents to return to the ranks of the movement so as to achieve the aspirations and hopes of the Palestinian people. Replying to the recent statements by the leader of the mutineers, Colonel Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], to the effect that during its recent meeting — the meeting which the dissidents refused to (?attend) — the (?Fatah) Revolutionary Council expressed its readiness to discuss the reform program and the political demands of the dissidents. The statement stressed that all Fatah's legal institutions refuse to discuss any request under threat or any kind of warning, while at the same time leaving the door open to any fighter, who cares for the unity of Fatah or is interested in carrying out reform, (?to discuss these) through the legal channels.

Yasir 'Arafat received earlier two messages from the leaders of the PRC and from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. The Palestinian news agency pointed out that the Chinese leaders asserted their support for the Palestinian leadership, for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, and for their struggle for those rights under the leadership of Mr 'Arafat.

'Arafat Threatens To Reveal 'Serious' Documents

PM281126 London Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat in Arabic 26 Jun 83 p 1

[Unnamed *Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat* correspondent untitled dispatch]

[Excerpt] Tunis — A high-ranking Palestinian official told *Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat* yesterday that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has threatened to reveal serious documents regarding the recent mutiny within Fatah, its objectives, and related provocations. It has been learned that a special Palestinian factfinding committee known as the "Abd al-'Alim" committee is preparing a report on the secrets of the Lebanese war and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The Palestinian official also said that 'Arafat emphasized, during a meeting he held with several Palestinian leaders before his departure for Prague, that he would not allow anyone to prevent the PLO from making Palestinian decisions, and would not allow the Palestinians to be split into two organizations. He added: "I am not just talking and reciting poetry here. The minute I fail to protect our independent Palestinian decision I will tell you: Here is your trust, I am returning it to you. I tell you frankly that nobody can depose me except the Palestinian people's representatives in the PNC. Only they can dismiss me. May God have mercy on those who rectified 'Umar's deviation [reference to early Islamis caliph whose view was eventually vindicated]. I will soon call for a PNC meeting and for an Arab summit conference to clarify the positions and end the confusion and the division."

'Arafat accused Syrian and Libyan circles of supporting the mutiny. Addressing the Palestinian leaders he was meeting, 'Arafat said: "We sought to end the problem in the best possible way, and we sensed a positive approach when we met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, but suddenly there were further developments, and we were surprised by the attack on our offices." He added: Still there were those who came to me to talk about "reform and rectification." What was said about reform was tantamount to exploiting good to serve evil. If it can be proven that my lifestyle is better than any of the other leaders, then let them take me to task.

In his disclosures about the proceedings of the secret meeting, the senior Palestinian official also told *Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat*: Abu 'Ammar revealed many things about the mutiny, but this is not the time to talk about them. And he went on: We are a movement which wants to change history, and there are bound to be mistakes, but there is a difference between mistakes and sins. As a leader I am entitled to make mistakes, but I must not commit a sin. Those who participated in the mutiny sinned; some wittingly and others unwittingly. The latter group did not realize that a big plot was being hatched and that the aim was to turn the Palestinian page over for everyone. The martyr Sa'd Sayil — Abu al-Walid [former Palestinian forces chief of operations and Fatah Central Committee member] — was assassinated because he refused to carry out that mission, but then someone else took it on himself to carry it out.

The Palestinian official revealed that, during its latest meeting in Damascus, the Fatah Revolutionary Council accepted all the dissidents' demands, including their call for a meeting of the Fatah General Congress, nondismissal of anyone who took part in the mutiny, and suspension of the appointment of certain commanders such as Al-Haj Isma'il and Abu Hajim [Ahmad 'Atallah], who triggered the mutiny. It also agreed to issue a hardline political statement rejecting all political solutions and adopting armed struggle as a course, but the reply was an escalation of the mutiny and an attack on Fatah's headquarters in central Al-Biqa'.

More on PFLP Official's Call for Alliance

LD280228 Kuwait KUNA in English 1829 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus, June 27 (KUNA) — The spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Bassam Abu Sharif criticized Monday the decision to expel the PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat from Syria and called for a strong alliance between the PLO, Syria and the Lebanese national forces.

He said that such an alliance would be a strength for Syria, the PLO and the Lebanese national forces in confronting imerialist conspiracies in the Arab region in general and to counter the hazards of the American scheme against the eastern front in particular.

Abu Sharif added that this alliance is significant for confronting the dangers of the agreement signed by Lebanon and Israel last month on foreign troop withdrawal.

The PFLP official spoke about the meeting which took place yesterday between the PFLP secretary general, Dr, George Habash and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and said the meeting discussed the dangers facing the PLO and latest developments in the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Abu Sharif then spoke about the announcement made yesterday on the formation of a unified political and military leadership between the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) and said the step was the coronation of efforts made by both sides with the aim of achieving a step forward for the Palestinian revolution.

Abu Sharif affirmed that the unity step taken by the two fronts does not aim at forming an axis but was a rapprochement between groups which are ideolgically close.

He affirmed that the unity step had been adopted in such a stage in order to defend the PLO as the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people at a time when the American circles are trying to distort the PLO image.

'Arafat Lauds PFLP, DFLP Leaders on Union

JN271426 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] In Tunis, on the occasion of the declaration of unity between the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], Yasir 'Arafat sent two congratulatory cables to George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah.

The cables read: I have received with pleasure your adoption of this pioneering unionist step, which comes at a time of fateful circumstances. This important step, which was declared within the unionist trend, is received with satisfaction by every citizen. I appeal to all my brothers to undertake further unionist steps on the basis of our national Palestinian program and our revolutionary course.

More on Joint Command

JN261725 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] In Damascus, and within a national unionist step to strengthen the unity of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the leader of their struggle, the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] declared through a political statement issued by them today the formation of a joint political and military command for their two organizations.

The statement says: The PFLP-DFLP action does not constitute a bloc, but is an action to strengthen the unity of the PLO in order to regain our people's inalienable national rights, foremost of which are repatriation, self-determintion, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The statement adds: We endeavor by this action to support and bring about the success of the PNC decisions, including the establishment of a unified Palestinian national army.

The PFLP-DFLP statement concludes: We are confident that the masses of our people, and all forces supporting our just struggle, will support and welcome this step, because it helps to strengthen our revolution, our people's struggle, and the unity of their ranks within the framework of the PLO, our sole and legitimate representative.

'Arafat Issues Statement After Bourguiba Meeting

LD271209 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Carthage, 27 Jun (TAP) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat this morning in his office in the Republican Palace at Carthage in the presence of Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, Beji Caid Es-Sebsi, minister of foreign affairs, and Hakam Balawi, PLO representative in Tunisia.

Following the meeting Yasir 'Arafat made a statement in which he said: I discussed with President Bourguiba the recent conditions and developments in Al-Biqa' and in north Lebanon and the incidents that have taken place against the Palestinian forces there, especially the forces that (?until now), regrettably, are under seige by Syrian forces and tanks, although we were supposed and are still supposed to confront Israeli military threats together — Palestinians, Syrians, and Lebanese.

As usual I found his excellency the president adopting his firm stance of support, backing and bolstering for the Palestinian fighters, of concern for Palestinian unity, of noninterference in Palestinian affairs and of recognition that the liberation organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territory."

Joint Forces Attack Israeli Camp Near Az-Zahrani

JN271703 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] In southern Lebanon, a group belonging to the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces attacked a Zionist military camp near Az-Zahrani in southern Lebanon with Katyushas. The Katyushas set fire to the fuel depot in the camp, which exploded, and several Zionist soldiers were either killed or wounded.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation and said that the attack caused the explosion of the fuel depot. He added that elements belonging to agent Sa'd Haddad's militia and the Israeli forces searched the area for those who carried out the attack, but with no results.

BAHRAIN

AL-ADWA' Calls for Arab Summit Conference

GF251040 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0708 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Manama, 25 Jun (WAKH) — The Bahraini newspaper *Al-Adwa' today regretted the deteriorating situation among the* Fatah groups on the one hand and between Fatah and the Syrian Government on the other. The paper called on all to use reason and to understand the threats surrounding the Palestinian revolution to liberate the land and restore usurped rights.

In its editorial today, the newspaper said: The Syrian decision that Arafat's presence is unwanted in Syria irrefutably proves that the Palestinian revolution does not face the threat of elimination from its enemies only but also faces the threat of disruption by Arab blocs which are the cause of the current situation.

Al-Adwa' called on the Arab countries to hold a summit conference as soon as possible on the condition that this summit be well prepared to put forth a strategy that would lay down the bases to govern relations between Arab countries and the PLO and would call for unity of the Palestinian struggle and to resolve its differences through a democratic dialogue far removed from what is currently taking place and to avoid graver and more serious threats.

Concluding, *Al-Adwa'* called on the Arab countries to shoulder their responsibility and to announce to the Arab public opinion "their stands clearly, without false slogans and deception."

Amir Receives Message From Kuwaiti Amir

GF250908 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Manama, 25 Jun (WAKH) — Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, received here this morning 'Abd ar-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi, adviser to the amir of Kuwait, who arrived Manama earlier today.

During this meeting, Al-'Atiqi conveyed a message to the amir of Bahrain from Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, on current Arab issues and bilateral relations.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the Bahraini prime minister; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, the foreign minister; and Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, the interior minister. Al-'Atiqi then left Manama for Doha after a short visit to Bahrain.

Sri Lankan President Jayewardene Pays Visit

Arrives 25 June

GF260546 Doha QNA in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Manama, 25 Jun (QNA) — Sri Lankan President Junius Richard Jayewardene today arrived in Manama coming from Cairo on a 3-day visit to Bahrain. WAKH reported that the Sri Lankan president was received at the airport by Bahraini Labor and Social Affairs Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Muhammad Al Khalifah.

Received by Amir

GF261048 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0755 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Manama, 26 Jun (WAKH) — Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah today received Sri Lankan President Junius Richard Jayewardene, who is currently visiting Bahrain.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, and Labor and Social Affairs Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Muhammad Al Khalifah.

During the meeting, they discussed current Arab and international developments, in addition to bilateral relations and the means of strengthening and developing them in various fields.

OMAN

Sultan Qabus Receives Kuwaiti Amir's Message

GF251826 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id received 'Abd ar-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi, Kuwaiti amir's adviser, in his majesty's office at the government palace this evening. The Kuwaiti envoy delivered to him a verbal message from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah. 'Abd ar-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi arrived in the country earlier today. He was received upon his arrival at Salalah airport by Hilal ibn Sa'ud ibn Harith, minister of state and governor of Dhofar, who also saw him off as he departed.

QATAR

Kuwaiti Amir's Adviser Departs Doha 26 June

GF261222 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Mr 'Abd ar-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi, the Kuwaiti amir's adviser, left Doha for Kuwait early this morning following a brief visit to the State of Qatar, during which he delivered a verbal message to Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani from his brother Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah on current developments and bilateral relations.

SAUDI ARABIA

Foreign Minister, Envoys Assess Foreign Policy

LD271151 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Jidda, 27 Jun (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister has stated that, during his meeting

with Saudi ambassadors accredited abroad, bilateral relations between the Kingdom and the countries of the world were assessed. Moreover the basic pillars and starting points of the Kingdom's policy in the Arab arena in general, in addition to work and administration procedures in the ministry and its various departments and the completion of the tasks delegated to them in expressing the Kingdom's policy abroad, which are based on the Islamic faith and humanitarian and moral values since the time of the late king, may he rest in peace, were also assessed.

His royal highness the foreign minister, in a statement after the meeting, which ended in the early hours of this morning, mentioned that their comprehensive assessment of the Kingdom's foreign relations will be submitted to King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He added that the participation of the ambassadors in the debate was an important contribution to raising and developing the proficiency of the various departments of the ministry and the embassies.

Fatah Divisions, PLO Situation Discussed

Cabinet Issues Statement

LD280906 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] The Cabinet met last night under the chairmanship of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The Cabinet heard a report at the beginning of the session from Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal on the results of his visits to Damascus and Amman. The Cabinet then heard some explanations from Information Minister 'Ali ash-Sha'ir on the occasion of his return from a private visit to Lebanon.

Then King Fahd made a statement in which he explained all aspects of the developments and implications of the situation in the Arab area in light of the current issues particularly with regard to the Palestinian question to which the Kingdom accords all care, attention and support. At the end of the session, the Cabinet issued the following statement:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia attaches extreme importance to the developments in the Palestinian issue and the ensuing acts of violence and division among the brothers in Fatah, which occupies a prominent place within the PLO.

While expressing its regret at developments among the brother strugglers in the Palestinian resistance and in light of the resolutions adopted by the PNC meeting in Algiers last year, which unanimously expressed confidence in the PLO under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to reiterate its support and bolstering to the PLO as an expression of approval and respect for the unanimous desire of the Arab nation to regard the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, as manifested in the resolutions adopted by the Rabat summit conference.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia calls on all responsible brothers in the Arab countries to intensify their efforts and to endeavor to contain the conflict and to eliminate everything that casts a shadow over the brotherly relations among the Palestinia n leaders so as to spare Arab blood, preserve the cohesion of the Palestinian people and safeguard the cherished gains of the Palestinian revolution, in order to enable the Palestinians to exercise their legitimate rights of retrieving their land, deciding their own destiny, and setting up an independent state on their usurped land.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will continue its efforts toward this end, relying on almighty God and on the wisdom and support of the brothers in the Arab countries.

UKAZ' Article

GF261118 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The Saudi paper *'Ukaz* has stressed that the sudden deterioration in Syrian-Palestinian relations will destabilize the situation in the region and will delay reaching a solution to the dissident movement within Fatah, and this will consequently reflect negatively on the Arab-Palestinian position and on the future of the Palestinian issue.

The paper called for adopting a measure that will ensure conformity, unanimity and solidarity in joint Arab action to achieve the supreme goals of the Arab nation, foremost of which is achieving comprehensive, just, and durable peace that guarantees the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Riyadh Commentary

GF271443 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Analysis by Jasir 'abd al-'Aziz al-Jasir]

[Text] The Arab nation has followed the events in the Palestinian arena with deep concern and pain. Thisarena, which is the main Arab front in countering the fierce Zionist assault, is being disrupted and torn with differences and conflicts. The divisiveness consequently will profit the enemy of the Arab nation, Israel, which is the main beneficiary of the disintegration of the PLO which has become the symbol of Palestinian resistance.

No doubt any difference between the PLO and any Arab country, in these crucial and delicate circumstances, will surely have negative repercussions on the Arab liberation march. The eruption of differences at this time in particular is deadly and will negatively affect the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian revolution's future in particular. The Palestinian leadership has gained Arab and international legitimacy and has been recognized by all countries because it is the legitimate leadership and the legitimate party to represent the Palestinian revolution.

Also when elements of the Palestinian resistance become engaged with minor issues, they will surely be diverted from their main and basic role — facing the Israeli enemy — particularly at this time when they are being exposed to many threats, including the tense situation in Al-Biqa' and the Israeli enemy's

attempts to drag them into a military confrontation. This crucial stage for the Arab nation calls for all to adopt a courageous pan-Arab stand and a remedy which requires much reason and wisdom to settle the differences among the Palestinians themselves and between the Palestinians and other Arab countries.

In our view, this cannot be achieved without stressing three factors to which all Palestinian elements and all Arab parties must adhere: preserving the Palestinian unity and cohesion; adhering to and defending the independent Palestinian decision; and bolstering Arab-Palestinian relations, which should rise above any other consideration.

The Arab nation, which is following what is going on the Palestinian scene at this current decisive stage of its history, calls on all disputing parties to place the pan-Arab interest above all other interests because the nature of the current stage cannot tolerate secondary differences or disputes. All should either unite out of preference for pan-Arab priorities over other minor issues or they will be defeated and the entire Arab nation will be harmed.

Newspapers Comment

LD271638 Riyadh SPA in English 1205 GMT 27 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Riyadh, June 27 (SPA) — Saudi newspapers today commented on the Palestinian crisis and highlighted the Kingdom's efforts to contain the situation.

Al-Jazirah, published here, described the situation in the Arab arena as "perilous" and said it required from Arab leaders patience and wisdom to "contain the volatile situation before it explodes and engulfs the whole nation."

It said the Kingdom during the past three days had strived to calm down the Arab brethern and enlighten them on negative repercussions of any Arab differences on Arab solidarity and unity.

The paper added that any behaviour or statement that did not cope with the call for Arab unity would be of great benefit to the Zionist enemy.

Meanwhile, *Al-Madinah*, published in Jidda, said the confidence the Palestinians were having in HM King Fahd to resolve the current rift in the Palestinian camp was the embodiment of the Kingdom's past and present efforts to solve the Palestinian question. It said the past days had witnessed intensive Saudi moves to "shoot down the rift and contain the situation."

Al-Madinah said the Kingdom's cordial and excellent relations with its Arab brethern would help its leaders in their difficult mission to "sail the Arab ship to safe shores."

"Any future solution for the present rift should take into consideration the freedom of the Palestinian leadership to take the proper decision without any foreign interventions or else there will be no meaning of any Palestinian action or armed resistance," it added.

Al-Bilad, published in Jidda, said current happenings in the Palestinian camp and the Arab arena were the revival big dream of Zionism to liquidate the Palestinian presence in the occupied land and thwart any Arab move to achieve Arab people's aspirations and ambitions. It called for a courageous stand and support for the Palestinians inside and outside the Palestinian land.

Ar-Riyadh, published here, stressed the urgent need of a meeting of the Palestine National Council so that representatives of the Palestinian people could reconfirm their support for their legitamate leadership and their commitment to resolutions of the Algiers meeting.

"Moreover the council's members will find it also a chance to preserve the Palestinian revolution unity and safety in the face of foreign attempts to undermine it," the paper added.

It warned that the Israeli enemy would not find a better chance than the current moment to "inflict a knockout on the Palestinian revolution."

'Ukaz, published in Jidda, said after the deterioration in relations between the Syrians and the Palestinians as a result of the rift among Fatah group members, the Arab nation found itself before two options, either to go to a war with Israel or peace.

Official Denies Boycott of Israel Broken

PM271225 Riyadh Al-Jazirah in Arabic 21 Jun 83 p 6

[Interview with 'Uthman Ahmad Sanadi, director of the Saudi office for the boycott of Israel, by Salih az-Zayd — date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: What role does Saudi Arabia really play in the boycott of Israel on the Arab and international levels?

Answer: The Saudi Kingdom's role in the boycott of Israel is well known. It dates back to the days of His Majesty King 'Abd al-'Aziz, may God bless his soul, who supported the Arab cause morally and materially. Saudi Arabia was among the first Arab states to advocate and implement the opening of regional offices for the boycott of Israel as a means of imposing an economic blockade against the Zionist enemy. The Kingdom has been following the same line ever since, in support of the Arab cause.

Question: There are claims that Israeli products are finding their way onto Arab markets, including the Saudi market. Are these claims true, and what guarantees are there against such a thing happening?

Answer: These claims are false and unfounded. The commodities and products which enter Saudi Arabia are subject to more than one measure.

Question: What steps are usually taken when the office establishes that some companies operating in Saudi Arabia have dealings with the Israeli enemy?

Answer: I want to point out that, despite the large number of foreign companies operating here, not one company has dealings

with the Israeli enemy. The reason is clear and obvious. Under Saudi laws every company, whether in contracting or any other field, wishing to operate in Saudi Arabia must, before any contract can be signed with the public or the private sector, state officially whether or not it has any dealings or activity with the Israeli enemy. In the event of such dealings the applications of the companies in question are rejected.

U.S. Special Envoy Habib Arrives 27 June

GF280602 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] At-Ta'if, 27 Jun (WAKH) — Special U.S. envoy to the Middle East Philip Habib, arrived in At-Ta'if on a short visit to Saudi Arabia today. The U.S. envoy's visit to Saudi Arabia takes place within the framework of his current tour of the region.

Riyadh Analysis of Tour

GF261354 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Analysis by Muhammad Ja'far al-Ghamidi]

[Text] With the return of U.S. Envoy Philip Habib to the region today, observers wonder whether Habib carries this time U.S. ideas to break the deadlocked Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and a more decisive U.S. stand on the Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The significance of these speculations is drawn from recent reports on a possible redistribution of the Israeli invasion forces in Lebanon and the Israeli insistence on establishing more settlements in the occupied Arab territories. The redistribution of the Israeli forces in Lebanon is an Israeli tactical ploy to intensify the Israeli presence in some Lebanese areas, rather than part of what they claim is a partial withdrawal.

In fact, the Israeli enemy forces deliberately intensified their presence in some areas in southern Lebanon recently under the allegation of countering the attacks they continuously face. By these measures, however, Israel wants to increase the Israeli terror against the Lebanese and Palestinian citizens in southern Lebanon through continued arrests among citizens, imposing a siege on the Lebanese forces for shaky and sometimes unknown reasons and harming agricultural activities in these areas by destroying crops.

The UNRWA's appeal to the UN secretary general and UN organizations to immediately intervene to provide security and protection for the Palestinians in Lebanon, particularly in the south, is evidence of the way Lebanese and Palestinian citizens are living in southern Lebanon. The Israeli invasion forces still prevent the UNRWA employees from carrying out their duties toward the Palestinians, particularly in the Al-Burj Ash-Shamali camp in Tyre. It has also been storming camps and opening fire on Palestinians, apart from the plundering of wealth and properties which is a daily practice. The worsening living conditions of the Palestinians are part of the harrassment and provocations the Israeli invasion forces deliberately carry out against them. The Al-Ansar detention camp in southern Lebanon is an example of Israeli terrorism against civilians. The enemy forces continuously practice all forms of physical and psychological torture beyond imagination which mostly lead to death or complete disability.

No doubt Israel, in its ferocious assault against civilians in southern Lebanon, wants to force them to leave their homes so that it would be able to carry out its designs and ambitions there with minimum losses among its soldiers who are daily killed or wounded in the attacks by the Lebanese and Palestinian resistance movement. Hence the issue of redistributing the Israeli forces in Lebanon, as Israeli officials repeatedly announce, or the partial withdrawal of these forces, is an impediment to the complete withdrawal of these forces from Lebanese territory. Therefore, the return of the U.S. envoy to the region comes at a time when Israeli intentions in southern Lebanon have become clear. It is an example similar to Israel's strategy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip which aims at depopulating the occupied Arab territories from the Arab people to set up more settlements to block all international efforts to resolve the Middle East issue.

Despite Washington's objection to Israel's policy of setting up more settlements which is one of the major obstacles in establishing peace in the region, the Israeli enemy insists on establishing settlements in defiance of the world's public opinion, thus ignoring all international calls in this regard.

It seems that the United States, according to news reports from Washington, wants to adopt a clearer stand on Israel's continued establishment of settlements. Observers believe that the U.S. envoy's talks with Israeli officials during his visit to occupied Palestine will not be confined to the issue of the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon but will also treat Israel's continued setting up of settlements before Begin's visit to Washington next month.

UAE

UAE President Receives Message From Kuwaiti Amir

GF260444 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2015 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received a written message from Kuwaiti Amir His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah dealing with bilateral relations and current Arab developments.

The message was received by Surur ibn Muhammad during meeting with 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Atiqi, adviser to the Kuwaiti amir, who arrived earlier today. The meeting was attended by Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs; and Qasim 'Umar al-Yaqut, Kuwaiti ambassador in the UAE.

Al-'Atiqi left Abu Dhabi after a short visit to the UAE within a tour of a number of the region's states.

Foreign Minister Receives PDRY Counterpart Letter

GF271136 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Jun (WAKH) — Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, has received a letter from

PDRY Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, on bilateral relations, current Arab developments and matters of mutual interest.

Rashid 'Abdallah received the letter at noon today when he received 'Awad Karamah, consul general of the PDRY in the UAE.

AL-FAJR Warns Against Undermining PLO

GF261218 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0710 GMT 26 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 26 Jun (WAM) — The UAE paper *Al-Fajr* has said that after taking into consideration all analyses, we have concluded that dealing a blow to the PLO at this time will be fatal; it will affect the course of the Arab-Israeli dispute in all aspects, because "the PLO which is represented by its Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is the organization which has contacts with the world's countries and is the organization which is accepted as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Moreover, on the Arab level, the entire Arab nation has admitted that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and that Yasir 'Arafat is its leader and chairman."

Commenting editorially, the paper said that the Arab countries should neither undermine international recognition [of the PLO] nor undermine the political structure of the Palestinian people, "particularly at a time that we are all experiencing a grave crisis and are at a crossroads. We had better strengthen our ranks and immediately end our minor differences in order to concentrate on the dispute with the Zionist enemy which is getting ready to deal blows to all of us."

The paper continued: "The situation is grave. The elimination of the PLO and undermining the confidence of its legitimate leadership will destroy all that we built up throughout the years. This will not only affect the PLO and the Palestinian issue, but it will also affect all of our national issues. It will weaken all Arab countries in their confrontation of the Zionist enemy and the superpowers. This matter requires that we resort to reason, sagacity and bravery in order to stop this dangerous deterioration in inter-Arab relations. Therefore, either we correct mistakes and reunify our ranks or the ensuing catastrophe will destroy us all.

AL-KHALIJ Criticizes Shultz for Fatah Remarks

GF240810 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 24 Jun (WAM) — The Ash-Shariqah-based newspaper *Al-Khalij* today attacked the statement which U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made yesterday in which he announced that his government wants the Fatah differences to be settled in any way that would give King Husayn a better chance to form a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to enter the peace process in the Middle East. *Al-Khalij* described this statement as an interference in Palestinian affairs and said: "When Shultz tries to give his advice on the current Palestinian situation or on Palestinian relations with some Arab governments, national duty makes it necessary to tell Shultz and other U.S. politicians: Stop, you have nothing to do with the Palestinians and their relations with the Arabs."

The newspaper continued: "If the United States interferes in any Palestinian or any inter-Arab differences, what is right is to close the door in the face of the United States because this interference is not in the interest of the Arabs at all but is rather a form of the old conspiracy on Palestine."

Concluding its editorial, *Al-Khalij* said that when the United States attacks any Palestinian commando faction or presents any proposals to resolve the Fatah crisis or presents any view to correct Palestinian relations with any Arab regime, this means the United States is exploiting the situation, blackmailing this political group or this Arab regime and is kindling the flames of fire. There is no other stand than a national and pan-Arab stand against these U.S. "announcements" except in Palestinian unity and in placing the Palestinian relations on a sound basis, based on the PNC resolutions.

PDRY

YSP Chairman Receives Lebanese Communist Official

GF261802 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has affirmed the continuation of PDRY support for the struggle of the fraternal Lebanese people for liberation from the Zionist occupants. He stressed the necessity of the support of all the national liberation movements of the Arab people and the peace-loving peoples for the fraternal Lebanese people who are heroically repelling the troops of the Israeli occupation. This came during a meeting with Brother Fawaz at-Tarabulsi, assistant secretary general of the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon, at the Central Committee Secretariat this afternoon.

The brother secretary general appreciated the heroic and courageous role of the national Lebanese movement and the fraternal Lebanese people in repelling the Zionist occupation troops and in maintaining the unity and Arabism of Lebanon. The brother secretary general highly assessed the development of relations between the YSP and the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon and all the factions of the national and progressive Lebanese movement.

On his side, Brother Fawwaz at-Tarabulsi expressed the appreciation of the national Lebanese movement for the revolutionary positions adopted by the YSP, the PDRY Government and the Yemeni people in support of the Palestinian revolution, the national Lebanese movement and the Lebanese people. He said that these revolutionary positions cannot be forgotten. He also expressed satisfaction at the development of relations between the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon, all the factions of the national Lebanese movement and the YSP. He said that these relations will be developed with time.

During the meeting they discussed the latest developments in the Arab region in general and the issues related to the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas in particular. They also exchanged views on the measures and steps which should be taken to bolster the unity and fusion of the national Arab liberation movement and its revolutionary factions and national regimes so that it can strengthen its steadfastness in confronting the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plans which are aimed at subjugating our Arab peoples and at oppressing them and dominating their achievements. During this meeting they also discussed relations between the YSP and the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon.

Chairman Lauds PFLP, DFLP Leaders on Unity

GF271530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text of cable sent by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to PFLP Secretary General George Habash and DFLP secretary general Nayif Hawatimah]

[Text] I am pleased to send you and the commands of the two fronts and their cadres and fighters, in the name of our YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee, the warmest comradely congratulations and wishes on the great accomplishment you have achieved by setting up a joint political and military command which truly reflects the responsible national stand on the unity of your people's common struggle and consolidating it and countering all attempts to abort it.

This step, which has been received by our party and people with great satisfaction and respect, is an important gain for the Palestinian revolution and the hard times the Palestinian arena is passing through which require escalating struggle to bolster Palestinian national unity and counter all plots the Palestinian issue is facing.

While expressing deep respect for the efforts you have made for this national accomplishment, we affirm our support for you in the struggle the Arab liberation movement is waging against imperialism and Zionism. You will always find us on your side in your heroic courageous struggle for the right of your struggling people for repatriation, self-determination and to set up an independent state under their sole legitimate representative, the PLO.

Mubarak Comments on Chad Situation, PLO Rift

NC271220 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Commenting on the recent events in Chad, President Husni Mubarak stated that what Libya is doing in Chad is saddening and regrettable, especially now that regrettable incidents involving the PLO are preoccupying the mind.

In a statement he made to journalists after receiving the Turkish foreign minister, President Mubarak said: I wish Libya had not carried out such actions, because Chad is Libya's neighbor. I regard what Libya is doing in Chad as a serious matter.

President Mubarak added that Egypt has issued a statement in this respect and that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will visit Chad tomorrow to discuss this situation.

On the message he received from King Husayn of Jordan recently, President Mubarak said that the message is related to the Middle East issue. The president affirmed that strong cooperation exists between Egypt and Jordan in this respect.

Commenting on the regrettable events the PLO is confronting, President Mubarak said: This is sad and distressing. I hope that Syria has no role in the process of fragmenting the PLO, because its fragmentation means the fragmentation of the Palestinian question and Israel will be the only one to benefit from this.

President Mubarak added: I believe it is we who give Israel the opportunity to expand, and it is we who are committing a mistake over the Palestinian question. It is only thus that Israel can expand.

The president went on: All attention is now focused on what is happening to the Palestinians and attention was focused earlier on Lebanon. This will decrease the interest in the Palestinian question.

In conclusion, the president said: If this situation continues, we will be liquidating the Palestinian question.

Mubarak Sends Reply to Jordan's King Husayn

NC271520 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] President Husni Mubarak is sending a message to King Husayn of Jordan in reply to the latter's message to President Mubarak.

The president's message deals with Egypt's views on developments in the Arab situation.

The head of the Egyptian Interests Section in Jordan will convey the message to King Husayn. He will leave Cairo this evening after spending 2 days here, during which he held consultations on the developments in the Arab situation in light of the tension and the conflict inside the Palestinian resistance organizations.

'Ali Receives 'Important' Message From Iraq

NC271454 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has received an important message from Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz.

'Ali received the message during a meeting he had today with Iraqi Ambassador 'Abd al-Malik az-Zi'baq, who arrived in Cairo yesterday as the envoy of the Iraqi foreign minister.

MENA has learned that the message contains an explanation of the current Arab situation and the relations between the two countries.

During the meeting 'Ali gave the Iraqi envoy a message for the Iraqi foreign minister. The process of consultations between Egypt and Iraq on the current Arab situation is expected to continue.

U.S. Envoy Habib, Assistants Arrive 27 June

NC271617 Cairo MENA in English 1520 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, June 27 [mena] — U.S. presidential envoy to the Middle East Philib Habib arrived here this afternoon from Tel Aviv accompanied by his assistants Morris Draper and Richard Fairbanks.

Habib was welcomed by U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton.

Habib To Discuss Lebanon

NC272211 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Mr Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, will meet at 1200 tomorrow, Tuesday, with U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib, the U.S. Middle East envoy, and Morris Draper and Richard Fairbanks, his two assistants, who are scheduled to arrive in Cairo from Jidda tomorrow morning.

It has been learned that the U.S. envoy will inform the Egyptians of the dimensions of his new Middle East mission which, he announced, is basically aimed at speeding up the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. The U.S. envoy will also inform them of the results of his visits to Tel Aviv and Saudi Arabia.

The U.S. envoy and his two assistants passed through Cairo airport this afternoon en route to Saudi Arabia from Israel.

Reportage on Visit by Turkish Foreign Minister

Turkmen Arrives 25 June

NC252144 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Turkish Foreign Affairs Minister Ilter Turkmen arrived in Cairo tonight on a 3-day official visit to Egypt, during which he will be received by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

He will also be received by Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din tomorrow night and will have talks tomorrow afternoon with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. The talks will deal with international questions, developments in the Middle East situation, and bilateral relations and the means for promoting them in various fields.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the visit is within the framework of Egypt's contacts with the states in the region and the world to discuss the developments in the region's situation.

The Turkish foreign minister said that he carries a message from the Turkish president to President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

He said that Turkey has affirmed the need for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon, the restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty and independence, and the need for ending the Iraqi-Iranian war.

'Ali, Turkmen Hold Talks

NC261537 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that Egypt's and Turkey's views are identical on international issues, the Middle East situation, and on ending the Iraq-Iran war. 'Ali made this statement following his talks with the Turkish foreign minister. He praised the development of Turkish-Egyptian relations in various areas.

The Turkish foreign minister said that his talks were constructive and that they included all issues and international problems, concentrating on the Middle East, Lebanon, the Iraq-Iran war, and Afghanistan. Agreement was reached on promoting bilateral relations. He said that Turkey supports the need for the withdrawal of the Israeli and other foreign forces from Lebanon, the need for the Israelis' withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and the right of the area's people to live within secure borders.

Ministers Exchange Banquet Speeches

NC261905 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that Egypt and Turkey demand that the international community support all peaceful efforts and act toward achieving a comprehensive and just settlement to the Middle East problem, which threatens peace in the region. In a speech at a Ramadan breakfast banquet this evening in honor of the Turkish foreign minister, 'Ali said that the Middle East area is suffering from conflicts represented in the Palestinian issue, the Lebanese question and the Iraqi-Iranian war. He said that these conflicts contribute to escalating the situation and, therefore, action must be taken to draw up an active policy that would lead to the establishment of peace in the area. He stressed Egypt's interest in maintaining peace and stability in the Middle East.

The Turkish foreign minister made a speech in which he praised Egyptian-Turkish relations and defined Turkey's stand on the Middle East situation, which supports the need for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the need for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, primarily the Israeli forces.

Prime Minister, Turkmen Meet

NC262116 Cairo MENA in English 2042 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, June 26 (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din conferred here this evening with visiting Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen on the latest Middle East developments, particularly the current situation in Lebanon and international issues of interest to both countries.

They also reviewed the bilateral relations between the two countries and means to promote cooperation between them in the different fields, especially the economic and trade domains.

Mubarak Receives Turkmen

NC270811 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen, who is currently visiting Cairo, in Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria this morning. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali attended the meeting.

Mubarak Invited to Turkey

NC271123 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this morning received Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen and the delegation accompanying him. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the Turkish ambassador in Cairo.

After the meeting, the Turkish foreign minister stated that he gave President Mubarak a letter from the Turkish president containing an invitation to President Mubarak to visit Turkey. President Mubarak promised to make the visit at an appropriate date. The Turkish foreign minister added: We discussed the latest developments in the Middle East, international issues in general, and the Lebanese issue. President Mubarak gave the Turkish foreign minister an oral message for the Turkish President.

Assembly Committe Urges Unity of Palestinian Groups

NC251622 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 25 Jun (MENA) — The People's Assembly Arab Affairs Committee has urged the Arab Palestinian groups to unify their ranks and to direct their weapons away from one another so as to maintain the unity of their ranks and to work

toward the same aims of liberating the land and attaining their legitimate rights.

In a statement issued today, the committee called on the Arab peoples and governments to be one hand in working for Palestine and utilizing their weapons to safeguard these groups which must work to attain their legitimate rights to establish their independent state.

In its statement the committee emphasized the fact that abiding by a unity of action and safeguarding these groups is a sacred duty particularly in these critical conditions through which the Arab cause is passing.

The committee concluded its statement by calling on the Arab nation to wake from its slumber, unify its ranks and rise to the requirements of the precious national interest.

Court Rules on Objections to Political Parties

NC260520 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Cairo, 25 Jun (MENA) — The Supreme Administrative Court today decided to reject the appeal against the Political Parties Affairs Committee's objection to the establishment of the National Front Party [hizb al-jabhah al-wataniyah]. At the same time, the court decided to overturn the committee's decision objecting to the foundation of Al-Ummah Party and to consider the party as existing by law as of the date of this ruling.

The court rejected the appeal because some founders of the National Front Party had evidently carried out actions that were not merely an expression of opinion on the peace treaty but were in forms of statements, inquiries, and articles published at home and abroad advocating inclinations opposed to the treaty, and subsequently the matter reached the creation of a front for this purpose.

Zaire Foreign Minister Arrives in Cairo 27 June

NC271610 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) Zairian Foreign Minister Mr Kamanda arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a visit to Egypt which will last several days. This is the start of a tour that will also include Sudan and Chad.

The Zairian minister stated after his arrival that he is carrying a message from Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko to President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. He is carrying similar messages to Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and Chadian President Hissein Habre.

Communique: 300 Iranians Killed in Offensive

JN271715 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1642 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,135 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 27 June 1983]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces, while dealing strong, painful blows to the forces of the racist Iranian enemy, emphasize our great people's ability to confront aggression and inflict further losses and defeats on the aggressors. The results of the activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our heroic units, which believe in God and in inevitable victory, last night launched an offensive against the enemy positions and troop concentrations in the areas opposite our positions in the northern sector of the battlefield and clashed with enemy units in fierce battles. The sons of great Iraq fought bravely and taught the enemy new lessons in bravery and audacity. Our units managed to occupy all the set targets accurately and successfully, and forced the enemy to retreat, fleeing its positions and leaving its dead littering no-man's-land and its destroyed equipment swallowed up by our units' fire.

This morning the enemy tried to launch a desperate counterattack on our vigilant units. Our forces confronted it, pounded it strongly, clashed with its units, foiled its counterattack, and forced its units to retreat in disappointment and defeat.

During the battles which raged last night and today the enemy suffered extensive losses in both men and equipment, and several of its soldiers and quantities of weapons and equipment were captured. The enemy losses were estimated at more than 300 killed and a large number wounded. The dead included three battalion [afwaj] commanders, one of them identified as Lieutenant Colonel Mohammad Shankir Ashi, commander of the 155th Battalion [fawj], 1st Brigade, 28th Division.

2. Our bold Air Force aircraft continued their concentrated, successful raids against enemy positions and troop concentrations in the northern sector of the battlefield, scoring direct, effective hits, inflicting large losses in both men and equipment, and setting the enemy positions, vehicles, and equipment on fire. All our brave pilots returned safely to base with their aircraft, thanks be to God.

3. One of our forward units opened fire on a group of enemy troops opposite our positions east of Basra, killing four and wounding others. Our forces also destroyed one fuel truck and one excavator in another place in the same sector.

4. One was killed in the central sector of the battlefield.

5. Today the criminal Khomeyniite clique shelled Mandali and its suburbs, causing damage to some civilian establishments.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 June 1983

President Husayn Confers With Army Commanders

JN280654 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0640 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has met with a number of military commanders and listened to a detailed briefing on the latest developments in the military situation on the various battlefronts. During the meeting, which was held here last night, President Saddam Husayn was acquainted with the Iraqi forces' high preparedness to bury every attempt that the vile Iranian regime may carry out to try its luck with a new offensive.

The meeting was attended by Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister, and Staff General 'Abd al-Jabbar Shanshal, the army chief of staff.

AL-JUMHURIYAH on Foiling Any Iranian Offensive

JN280935 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — *Al-Jumhuriyah* has expressed confidence that any new Iranian offensive on Iraq will only reap utter defeat. In today's comment, the paper says that the new defeat will reveal the Iranian rulers' complete impotence to realize their covetous designs and will put them face to face with their people.

Alluding to the Iranian rulers' claims that this next offenisve will be the last, *Al-Jumhuriyah* says: It seems that these rulers have found that talk about "the last offensive" is a suitable means to make the Iranians forget the bitter defeats and convince them that the last offensive dictum is actually the last one in word and deed.

Al-Jumhuriyah notes that talk about the last offensive is not new. The Iranian rulers have been saying this since the battles east of Basra. However, no sooner had their aggression and forces been destroyed, than these rulers started making excuses to justify the defeat and started preparing for a new aggression, under the name of the last offensive.

The paper says that perhaps these rulers managed to harp on this theme once, twice, or three times, and perhaps they managed to rally a handful of people to listen to them, but can they harp on this theme forever?

The paper asserts: We are confident that they are unable to penetrate Iraq's borders even if they launched hundreds of offensives, because penetrating these borders is physically impossible. He who has been defeated five times in major battles, and he who has lost thousands of soldiers will be defeated not only a sixth or seventh time, but also an eighth time.

Al-Jumhuriyah says that the Iranian people, who are exhausted by the war, have realized the truth before their rulers and have begun responding to the call to end the war and to the three messages that President Saddam Husayn addressed to them. The Iranian rulers are in a predicament trying to regroup their remnants in order to launch a new offensive, claiming that this offensive will be the last.

In conclusion, the paper says: It is of no concern to us how the Iranian rulers will think after the offenisve. But we believe that it will be the last in word and deed.

New Proposal on Exchange of POW's With Iran
JN271732 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Iraq today proposed a complete exchange of POW's with Iran under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross. This was announced in a statement to INA by an official spokesman.

He said that the complete exchange of POW's between Iraq and Iran is in harmony with international norms and laws, particularly with the provisions of the Geneva Convention.

The spokesman was commenting on Iranian procrastination and the attempts at blackmail by the rulers of Tehran, who proposed a limited exchange of POW's. The spokesman affirmed that the Iranian regime's deviant behavior on a very important humanitarian issue and its insistence on a limited exchange of POW's as was mentioned in the statements by the Khomeyni Foreign Minister Velayati reflect the Iranian rulers' scorn for international laws and conventions, just as their continued aggression against Iraq and the Arab nation reflects their evil and aggressive nature.

Arab Unions Urged To Meet on Palestinian Problem
JN271119 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — The General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions [GFITU] has called on the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] Central Council to hold an emergency session to delineate the role of the workers in defending the Palestinian revolution and confronting the conspiracy aimed at undermining independent Palestinian decision.

The call was included in an urgent message that the GFITU cabled today to the ICATU secretary general. The call has been necessitated by the need to confront the vicious conspiracy against the Palestinian revolution being the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This situation makes it incumbent upon the Arab workers to adopt a serious and responsible stand to curb this state of collapse and fragmentation.

The GFITU proposed that this emergency session be convened in Baghdad as early as 1 to 5 July to discuss the difficult circumstances through which the Palestinian revolution is passing and work out a suitable formula to protect the revolution from all harmful attempts.

Anti-Syrian Front Condemns 'Arafat's Expulsion
JN271526 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] London, 27 Jun (INA) — The National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria [NALS] has called on Syrian Army soldiers and officers to disobey the orders issued to them to strike at the Palestinian revolution and to prepare for the day of retaliation against Hafiz al-Asad and his clique.

In a statement issued here today, the NALS stresses that the Syrian regime's encirclement of the Fatah forces and the Palestinians in Syria and Lebanon, along with the expulsion of Yasir 'Arafat from Syria, are the natural outcome of Al-Asad's treasonous policies toward the Palestine question.

It stresses that the expulsion of Yasir 'Arafat from Syria harms the dignity of every Arab and every revolutionary. It adds that Al-Asad's forces' siege imposed on the Fatah forces and their firing on these forces constitute aggression against every Arab and exemplify tyrant Al-Asad's hostile practices against the Syrian people.

The alliance indicates that Hafiz al-Asad has submissively laid down his arms in front of the Zionist enemy only to carry them against the Palestinian revolution in the service of his master, Begin.

The NALS stresses that any difference in opinion within the revolution should be settled in a democratic manner within the Palestinian revolution's institutions. It warns the Palestinian leaders that Hafiz al-Asad may treat any one of them the same way he treated 'Arafat if Al-Asad escapes the Palestinian revolution's punishment.

It emphasizes that the Syrian measures were not aimed against 'Arafat himself, but against the Palestinian revolution since he has become the symbol of this revolution on both the Arab and international levels as well as inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory.

The NALS calls on the Arab masses throughout the Arab homeland to declare their anger against tyrant Hafiz al-Asad, enemy of the Palestine question.

Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Reagan

NC271932 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil received a message today from U.S. President Ronald Reagan in which he stressed that the United States firmly stands by Lebanon.

He said: We will not be lax in our efforts to bring about the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. He said that Lebanon made a major initial step when it negotiated an agreement guaranteeing an Israeli withdrawal. He said: I am confident that together we can complete the process which will restore the unity of Lebanon's territory in a way that will strengthen both its own security and the security of its neighbors.

President Reagan praised the Chamber of Deputies' approval, by a vast majority, of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement as well as the democratic voting, which is yet another example of the courage of the Lebanese people — who are determined to exercise their right to regain Lebanon's sovereignty over all of its territory — and another victory for Lebanese unanimity under the wise leadership of President al-Jumayyil. This also constitutes a defeat for those who stand against independent Lebanon's right to decisionmaking. He said: Lebanon spoke with one voice, and it has chosen freedom and independence. Concluding his cable, President Reagan said: It pleases me greatly that you have accepted my invitation to visit the United States in order to complete the deep cooperation between us and to renew the personal friendship linking us.

PFLP Accused in U.S. Envoy's 1976 Killing

NC272042 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Security organs have arrested some men for the 1976 killing of Francis Meloy Jr, former U.S. ambassador in Beirut; the embassy's economic attache; and the ambassador's driver. The defendants, who have been referred to the military public prosecution for interrogation, are Basim Muhammad al-Farkh, Tawfiq Muhammad Farrukh, and Jamal Sami Jarudi.

They led the ambassador to a PFLP base where Abu Khalid, the chief of the Palestinian base, received the U.S. ambassador and his companions. It has been learned that PFLP security men directed the attack by absconding Palestinian Abu Ahmad Yusuf and Lebanese 'Arif Muhammad Sha'ban — and in the presence of detainee Ziyad Muhammad Nur ad-Din al-Arrna'ut, Muhammad Muhyi ad-Din Al-Barraj, and Muhammad 'Ali ash-Shami — took the ambassador's car and its passengers. They then killed the ambassador, the economic attache, and the driver, and hid the car. The military public prosecution is expected to begin its interrogation tomorrow.

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VOL Report

NC271604 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1522 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] In a security report that reached us a short while ago, our correspondent in Al-Biqa' says that the Israelis shelled the An-Namliyah Bridge located between Qabb Ilyas and Jdita, where Syrian reinforcements were seen. The Syrians did not return the fire. Our correspondent saw intensive activities by Israeli patrols along the road between Shtawrah and (Dayr Zannun) following the arrival of new reinforcements in the area.

In the meantime, the Syrian Army's state of alert is continuing. Civilians are not allowed to enter military barracks. Our correspondent says that Syrian military reinforcements have been introduced into the city of Ba'labakk as a precaution against any sudden movements by Yasir 'Arafat's groups. The Syrians provided the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] supporters with four 5-44 tanks, which were seen in Hawsh Bardah. Regarding the Syrian-Palestinian conflict, our correspondent said that armed men on the Ba'labakk road fired on and seriously injured Fatah member Ahmad Mitwalli. He was taken to the Al-Ahli Hospital.

Someone in a Mercedes was killed at Dayr al-Ahmar crossroad. It is believed that the incident had to do with Palestinian conflicts, as it occured during the Syrian siege of pro-'Arafat positions. This state of affairs caused a large number of armed Palestinian men to move to the city of Tripoli, which has become the base for Palestinians who support 'Arafat.

It has been noticed that the Syrian Army in Tripoli has reinforced its presence and established new posts overlooking Palestinian groupings in the Al-Barid and Al-Baddawi refugee camps.

'Violent' Shelling Near Beirut

NC272218 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Excerpt] The reverberation of strong explosions resulting from violent artillery shelling is now being heard in the suburbs of the capital and in the mountain area. Security officials are now seeking to pinpoint the source of this shelling, which intensified only a short while ago.

Beirut-Damascus Highway Cut

NC280711 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] A security source has said the situation in the mountain area, and specifically in the areas of the latest clashes, is still calm. The source added that the Beirut-Damascus international highway is cut at Dahr al-Wahsh and Ruwaysat Sawfar.

Caution Necessary in Mountain

NC272006 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Here is a security report: Great caution was necessary today on the mountain roads, whether in 'Alayh or Ash-Shuf. Nor was the situation any better in Khaldah, the Khaldah triangle, or the Kafr Shima area.

On the (Falima) Road, the Socialists killed Karim As'ad Mahdi and Shafiq Khalil Badr. They also kidnapped three others whose fate remains unknown at this time. On the (?Qirnayil) road [word indistinct] the kidnapping. The Socialists seized a vehicle and its five occupants, whose fate is not yet known. The Socialists directed sniper fire from Ash-Shuwayfat toward Kafr Shima and operated mobile checkpoints in the Khaldah traingle.

In 'Alayh, the Israeli forces banned people from parking their vehicles in the town square and on its main road. The road to Ash-Shuwayfat was cut at 1530, while the [word indistinct] and its sides were cordoned off. In Sidon, these forces compelled all the ships docked in the harbor to sail 5 miles out to the sea, after having prevented these ships from unloading their cargoes. This action followed the landing of two shells in the sea, the first off the Medrico-az-Zahrani coast and the second near the refinery. The second shell wounded Turkiyah Qasim al-'Ali.

Only one report has been received from Tripoli. It states that the Syrian forces in the city have set up new positions overlooking the two camps of Nahr al-Barid and al-Baddawi.

We have now received a report saying that the security situation on the 'Alayh-'Ayn Rummanah axis suffered a setback some 10 minutes ago. The sound of artillery and missile exchanges is now being heard, while clashes with all kinds of weapons are now in progress in the 'Alayh area.

We were informed a short while ago that the three women who were detained this morning on the (Falima-Hasbayya) road have been released. The three women — namely Laure, Antoinette, and Nina Bar — were released after the armed Socialists killed Laure's husband, Shafiq Badr, and Karim As'ad Mahdi. The women arrived in their town of ('Ayn Dara) this evening.

Israelis Shell Al-Matn

NC280949 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Sounds of explosions have been heard in the Monte Verde area at the rate of one explosion every 5 minutes. Our correspondent reports that the Israeli forces are shelling the Socialist positions in Qirtadah close to the Syrian forces positions. Our correspondent adds that 35 shells have fallen on the Socialist positions.

It should be recalled that infiltration attempts in the direction of the Israeli positions have been staged from the Qirtadah area.

Lebanese Forces Statement on Control of Hill

NC280536 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Statement by the Lebanese Forces Command 5th Branch — date not given]

[Text] A few days ago, Socialist elements infiltrated into a hill east of Al-Mansuriyah in the Bhamdun area and threatened the inhabitants' security by opening sniper fire on houses and roads. This compelled the Lebanese Forces to take up positions on the hill as a precautionary measure to protect the civilians. The Socialists tried to take up positions on the hill but when their attempts failed, they expanded their shelling of peaceful areas.

VOH: Sa'd Haddad Calls for UNIFIL Withdrawal

JN261225 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0550 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] In a speech to the Middle East television and the Voice of Hope at the noon hour yesterday Major Sa'd Haddad, the leader of free Lebanon, said that only a miracle can now save Lebanon. Maj Haddad said that such a miracle would not come from human efforts but that God alone is able to save Lebanon, and the leader of free Lebanon called on all people to pray for just such a miracle where all of Lebanon would be returned to the Lebanese, and that there will be a turning to God by the people of this nation.

Maj Haddad called for a pullout of UNIFIL forces from Lebanon, saying that they were serving no purpose and that the money saved by their being pulled out could be given to south Lebanon for reconstruction.

Concerning the American role in Lebanon, Maj Haddad said that he was very disappointed with it, and although the U.S. Government has had good intentions [words indistinct] the Americans did not really understand the reality of the situation. He reiterated from the beginning that it wasn't the Israelis who were a problem in Lebanon but the Syrians who have always had designs on this country. Maj Haddad welcomed further American mediation efforts in Lebanon in trying to get the Syrians out, but doubted how much good it would do. He said that if the Lebanese Army was truly an effective force, it would be able to handle the situation in the Ash-Shuf mountains but yet the Americans didn't want to see an Israeli withdrawal from that area.

Cabinet Convenes, Discusses Fatah Dispute

JN271204 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus — The Cabinet met at 1100 today with Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm presiding. The Cabinet reviewed the various political developments in the region, including Syria's objective stand vis-a-vis the intra-Fatah political dispute. Syria's stand has always been dictated by Syria's tenacious eagerness to preserve the indispensable unity of the Palestinian revolution forces, their cohesion, and continuation as a unified confrontation force against the Zionist enemy and any collusion with the U.S. policy which is endeavoring to contain the Palestinian cause, obliterate its national legitimate principles, and liquidate it as a great revolutionary incentive for the Palestinian people.

Syria has always based its principles on the standpoint that the Palestinian issue is a pan-Arab fulcrum to deepen the strategic confrontation of every U.S.-Israeli design and leniency must not be shown to any front that attempts to pave the way for any such design. Syria was and still is a stronghold for all revolutionaries who are stationed in their trenches.

The Cabinet then discussed the other topics on its agenda, and approved, after discussion and deliberations, all the bills that were referred to it.

Palestine Broadcast on Syrian-Palestinian Relations

JN272123 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Palestine Broadcast: "Talk of the Return"]

[Excerpts] Despite all developments, solid, fateful Syrian-Palestinian relations remain; relations based on a united entity.

The announcement by a Fatah official in Syria that the PLO and Fatah offices in Syria continue to operate normally did not surprise any Arab individual, but it certainly surprised two groups of people. The first group, which is most likely a non-Arab group, does not know the true nature of the deep-rooted Syrian-Palestinian relationship. The second group which was surprised by this announcement, or more correctly, claims to be surprised, is an Arab group that dreams of destroying this impregnable Syrian-Palestinian relationship. This group dreams of destroying this relationship thus simplifying its task of burying the Palestinian issue and Americanizing, and even Zionizing, this great immortal Arab world.

Therefore, this announcement perhaps reaffirmed to the non-Arabs, because the Arabs are certain about it, that the developments will not in the least affect the Syrian-Palestinian relationship because it is simply a relationship that shares the same destiny. It is such a relationship because it stems from a relationship with the same entity. This entity was called by the ancients greater Syria, and people today call it northern Syria, referring to the Syrian Arab Republic just as they call Palestine southern Syria.

ICO Secretary General Chatti Pays Visit

Makes Statement

JN262037 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti arrived in Damascus this evening for a visit of several days. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs; Hasan Bitar, assistant chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and the Tunisian ambassador in Damascus.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, Chatti said: Fraternal Syria is considered one of the ICO leaders and always works in the Islamic field. It is also a member of the Jerusalem Committee and plays an important role in this committee. Chatti added: Due to its frontline stand in the great Islamic war against the Israeli enemy, Syria is a state that plays an important role and shoulders a heavey responsibility in not only defending its independence, but also the Arab-Islamic issues.

The ICO secretary general said: In the ICO, we highly praise the great role Syria plays in defending the Palestine question. Therefore, when the PLO crisis occurred, we decided to come to Damascus to discuss the situation with our brother officials in Syria, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, to restore the atmosphere of harmony and understanding between the Palestinian brothers and to make every effort to confront the usurper Israeli enemy.

Received by Khaddam

JN271206 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, at 1115 today received ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs. During the meeting, talks dealt with the current political situation in the region.

Official Reiterates Stand on Agreement

JN260820 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Prague — Dr Muhsin Bilal, head of the Foreign Relations Committee in the People's Assembly, has stressed that Syria's stand is firm on rejecting the contract of submission, which the Lebanese Government has signed with the Zionist enemy under pressure by the United States.

In a speech he delivered at the World Assembly for Peace and Life being held in Prague, Dr Bilal pointed to Syria's commitment to the Palestine question, given that it is a central, basic, and pan-Arab issue in the contemporary Arab struggle which is based on the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent

state with Jerusalem as its capital, under the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people's struggle.

Palestine Broadcast on Habib's Mideast Tour
JN252152 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Palestine Broadcast: From "On the Events" program]

[Text] Philip Habib has hurried to the region. Whenever Philip Habib hurries to the region, this means there is a U.S. conviction that it is time to pick certain fruits.

Last summer, the Zionist invasion of Lebanon was timed with Habib's arrival in Lebanon. This summer, the Israeli-U.S. preparations are escalating to launch aggression against Syria and the Palestinian revolution. The rancorous, wicked, cunning reactionaries, who sold themselves to the devil, took a blatant conspiratorial line against revolutionary Syria and the Palestinian revolution, thinking that they would utilize what the Arab masses consecrate in the service of the Zionist invaders and the Zionists to strike at the stronghold of Arab steadfastness and the will for progress, liberation, and revolution which stands like a high mountain in the face of the enemies and agents.

Let the reactionaries and rightists stick with one another and unmask their faces as they wish, but they will not succeed in liquidating this cause or in striking at our people's militant march. They also will not succeed in splitting Syrian-Palestinian militant cohesion, a cohesion between revolutionaries, noble ones, and steadfast people. It is the cohesion of those who believe in the Arabism of Palestine and those who insist on rejecting Camp David and its symbols, the Lebanese-Israeli agreement of submission and its symbols, and Lebanon as an easy morsel for the Israelis and Americans.

Daily Links Habib With Lebanon Partition Plot
JN280805 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Plot To Partition Lebanon Will Not Succeed," *Ath-Thawrah* says in today's editorial: The Lebanese nationalist forces' fears of a U.S.-Israeli plan to partition Lebanon have practical justifications. It is not just because the partition plot is an old Israeli objective, but also because current Israeli-U.S. coordination and the efforts of the two U.S. envoys are channeled toward achieving this objective and making it a reality. The allusion by the news agencies that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has begun his current tour by meeting with Begin and by an agreement with him to redeploy the Israeli forces, means that the United States and Israel are determined to proceed with the implementation of the agreement of submission which has been imposed on Lebanon, including its secret clauses, despite the security, political, and military complications resulting from such behavior in the Lebanese arena. The carrying out of partial, tactical withdrawal, instead of the full Israeli withdrawal under UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, would confirm that the United States considers the agreement as a substitute for the UN resolutions and a legal framework subjecting Lebanon to Israeli control and permitting the United States to turn Lebanon into a NATO base and a staging point for tens of thousands of U.S. Rapid Deployment Force troops in the region which would be entrusted with emergency aggressive operations on the pretext of protecting and defending vital U.S. interests.

Therefore, the objectives of Habib's current tour, which precedes visits by Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and enemy Prime Minister Begin to Washington, can only be understood in light of the general plan for the U.S.-Israeli plot and the preparations being made in the Pentagon for a new aggression against Syria and the Arab nation to open the way to the U.S. solution. But Syria and all the Arab masses, which are waiting for the plot, will not hesitate to use every available means to defend Arab territory and existence.

Palestine Broadcast on Secret U.S. Contacts
JN271028 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Palestine Broadcast: From "On the Events" program]

[Text] Following Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June Ronald Reagan admitted that his diplomats had met secretly with the rulers of numerous Arab countries which have friendly relations with the United States. He admitted that an understanding was reached between the U.S. Administration and these rulers, through these U.S. diplomats, on the steps which are being implemented in Lebanon and the progress of the settlement which Reagan crystalized in the plan which carries his name. Reagan's admission explains many things, such as the propaganda campaigns which some Arab reactionaries launched against Syria during the invasion of Lebanon.

The Arab reactionaries failed to render any aid or assistance to the steadfast fighters in Lebanon, the Syrians, Palestinians, and Lebanese. These reactionaries have also failed to adopt any measure against the United States despite its hostile and flagrant stand. Those who followed this course last summer until now have not changed their course. They only wager on the imposition of U.S. will and hegemony over the region, and not on the confrontation of this will. As part of the imposition of the U.S. will, the major responsibility of some Arab reactionaries has been to attack Syria. They behave as through entrusted by the Ammericans and Zionists to rule in some Arab countries detached from any Arab affiliation or feelings toward the events and developments in the region.

The intentions of those reactionaries have become clear, and their tools and methods are exposed. Our Arab masses have had enough of their behavior. These masses see the extent of the danger which threatens this homeland and the extent of the reactionaries' collusion with the imperialists and Zionists which will enable the enemies to impose their ultimate control over this homeland.

Damascus: Lebanese Resistance Attacks Reported

Rockets Hit Military Base

JN241625 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] At dawn today, the Lebanese national resistance attacked with rockets a military base in (Farar) area east of the village of Zifta in southern Lebanon, killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel and completely destroying the base. Israeli helicopters were seen evacuating the wounded while the invasion forces combed the area in search of the resistance men.

In another development, the invasion forces set up two barriers; the first near the circle of the magazine *As-Sayyad* on the Damascus-Beirut international highway, and the other near Sawfar on the same highway. The Phalangist militiamen also set up a barrier near 'Arayya southeast of Beirut where they kidnapped a number of persons. Israeli warplanes also broke the sound barrier over Al-Biqa' today. Reports said that Zionist warplanes carried out reconnaissance flights over the same area.

Israeli Post Attacked

JN242013 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Beirut — A group of the Lebanese nationalist resistance last night attacked an Israeli intelligence post in southern Lebanon using handgrenades and machineguns. REUTER cited local inhabitants in southern Lebanon as saying that Israeli forces blocked the roads leading to the Israeli intelligence position in the village of Zibdin near An-Nabtiyah, fired flares, and combed the hills to the east of the village where the attack took place.

Ba'th Official Receives Eritrean Front Leader

JN251602 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Damascus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-'Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, today received Brother 'Abdallah Idris, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council. (Salih Iyay) and (Yuhans Riziq Ariam), members of the front's Executive Committee, attended the meeting.

The talks revolved around the current Eritrean struggle, the developments in the Arab region, and issues of common concern.

Debate Over Redeployment Question Continues

Begin Addresses Knesset Committee

TA271229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1150 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Report by Knesset correspondent Arye Golan]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin today addressed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Begin's remarks were brief:

Israel has always believed that the Syrians would not agree to leave Lebanon and our position has not changed, he said. The Americans, the prime minister continued, are now changing their assessments, and are moving closer to accepting our position that the Syrians do not intend to withdraw. The Cabinet may convene this week to discuss the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon if the IDF submits its plans for such a redeployment this week. We are not waiting for the United States on this issue, Begin emphasized. We will talk, and if possible we will coordinate our redeployment with them. However, we will make that decision on our own. These were the prime minister's remarks.

Reacting to these statements, MK Mikha'el Bar-Zohar of the Alignment said: This actually means that the Alignment's plan to effect a unilateral IDF withdrawal from Lebanon has been embraced. In the wake of the objection of the Likud representatives to a hasty withdrawal from Lebanon, Alignment MK Ya'aqov Tzur commented: You are now attacking the wrong hill. MK Shlomo Hilel added: In this context, the Cabinet should be told: Well, good morning! The Alignment has always argued that the Syrians and the terrorists would not leave Lebanon.

Shim'on Peres asked: If a decision has already been made to withdraw, then why has the withdrawal been postponed? The Cabinet took its time on the issue of the doctors strike and is now also taking its time in Lebanon — and both matters involve human lives.

In response, MK Ehud Olmert of the Likud said: Peres' remarks are a hallmark of hypocrisy. The Alignment-ruled Kupat Holim [the Histadot-affiliated services] objected to agreed upon arbitration and supported the Cabinet's hard-line positions on this issue. Now Shim'on Peres comes to preach morals to us, Olmert claimed. He also argued with Victor Shemtov of MAPAM and quoted Shemtov's remarks on television a few days ago that MAPAM members — both those who were in favor of continuing in the Alignment and those who favored a split — had supported the war in Lebanon in its initial stages. Hence, Shemtov gave the committee the false impression that all MAPAM members had been opposed to the war in Lebanon.

Replying to Olmert, Shemtov said: You are a liar. However, following a check of the transcript of Shemtov's television interview, Shemtov asked that his statement be stricken from the minutes, although he continued to argue that MK Olmert had not been accurate in his remarks.

Subsequently, calm once again prevailed in the committee. We should note, however, that the main point of discussion was the prime minister's remarks that the Cabinet must [as heard] convene this week to discuss the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon, and that this redeployment would be effected, if possible, in coordination with the United States, but that the decision would be made by Israel.

Begin, Reagan Discussion Planned

TA271038 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 27 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan wants to discuss plans for the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. U.S. Special Ambassador Philip Habib, who arrived in Israel yesterday, will today submit Reagan's request to discuss all the problems pertaining to Lebanon with Begin during their meeting at the White House on 27 July.

It has been learned that although Washington has officially changed its attitude toward the issue of the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon and emphasized that "this is a legitimate Israeli decision," the administration is troubled by such a possibility at the present time, due to the absence of an alternate force that could be ready to go to the Ash-Shuf area within a short time. The United States has informed Israel that any decision about the expedition of the Multinational Force — composed primarily of Marines — to the Ash-Shuf area would necessitate congressional approval.

It is assessed in Jerusalem that at the end of his talks with Begin, Shamir, Arens, and Foreign Ministry officials, Habib will depart on a shuttle trip of all the capitals in the region in an effort to "gain time." The underlying assumption is that as long as Habib remains in the region Israel will abstain from effecting a unilateral move.

Philip Habib arrived in Israel yesterday along with Ambassador Morris Draper and Ambassador Richard Fairbanks. Habib will explain Reagan's request to Begin that any Israeli move in the area should be coordinated with the Lebanese Government and the U.S. Administration. As published by *Ma'ariv* yesterday, Lebanese Government officials appealed to senior political-security levels in Jerusalem to put off an Israeli decision about redeployment.

Move Reportedly Decided Upon

TA280805 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 28 Jun 83 pp 1,7

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Yehoshu'a Bitzur]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has decided to carry out the IDF redeployment in Lebanon prior to his meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the White House on 27 July, in order to prevent U.S. pressure for continued Israeli presence in Ash-Shuf.

Yesterday Begin reported his decision to special U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib, explaining the decision — which may be discussed by the Cabinet already this week — as having sprung from the fact that Israel believes there is no chance that the Syrians or the terrorists would evacuate Lebanon of their own free will, via political means. He also explained that this step is a direct result from the situation in the field, and is intended to prevent the IDF from incurring any further casualties.

Begin also made it plain that Israel plans to carry out this move through coordination with the U.S. Administration and in the spirit of the accord with Lebanon. The prime minister pointed out that for its part, Israel has done everything to help the United States exhaust the political moves and does not believe that Saudi Arabia would succeed in effecting a turnaround in Damascus' position.

Mr Habib admitted that there really are some difficulties in the political process aimed at effecting a Syrian withdrawal, but he appealed to the prime minister on behalf of the U.S. President with a request that Israel show still further forbearance and be patient and restrained before it implements any unilateral move in the area.

The meeting with Mr Habib was also attended by Defense Minister Moshe Arens, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, and Deputy Director General Hanan Bar-On. The U.S. ambassador left for Saudi Arabia, from where he will proceed to Beirut. During his visit to Riyadh, he will find out whether Damascus would be prepared to receive special Middle East peace negotiator Richard Fairbanks.

"We explicitly said right from the start that the Syrians have no intention of leaving Lebanon. Now the Americans are also approaching this assessment of ours. They sincerely hoped to persuade the Syrians to pull out, but now they realize that there is not a very good chance of this," Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday. Begin added: We must decide very soon on the redeployment of our forces in Lebanon. We have been conducting talks with the Americans both in Jerusalem and in Washington about this. The Americans are not rejecting the idea, but they want an exchange of opinions and views on the matter.

Later Begin said that the Lebanese have not yet exchanged with us the instruments of ratification of the agreement, most probably out of the fear of a Syrian reaction. In Syria, there are additional signs of extremism and escalation, and the administration there has decided to act against the leadership of 'Arafat in the PLO.

Begin explained that in any case the withdrawal in question by the IDF would not be very deep, since such a withdrawal would be detrimental to the well-being of our soldiers. He made it clear that the matter would be discussed in detail and at great length during his upcoming visit to the United States, but affirmed that there is no connection between the deployment of our forces in Lebanon and the understanding that prevails between us and Washington.

Labor Party Secretary General MK Hayim Bar-Lev argued that there is not much point keeping more than 5,000 terrorists in the Ansar Camp in southern Lebanon. He said he believed we should hold between 700 and 800 terrorists who are really important, so that we could trade them for our prisoners. He said all the rest should be released.

Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres approached Begin with the demand not to put off any longer the IDF redeployment in Lebanon. He urged the Cabinet "to draw the lessons from the doctors strike,and not to wait when it is possible to achieve the same results quicker."

Arens Favors Gradual Shift

TA271551 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1520 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Report by political correspondent 'Oz Frankel — recorded]

[Text] For many months Philip Habib has been frequenting the capitals of the Middle East, spreading optimism about the Syrians' desire to leave Lebanon. Today, 1 and 1/2 months after the signing of the agreement between Israel and Lebanon, Habib and the entire U.S. Administration are showing less and less optimism. This is the message from this morning's meeting among Begin, Arens, Shamir, and Habib and his aides. The United States is moving toward the Israeli assessment that Damascus' refusal is not just tactical, and that the Syrians do not want to withdraw from Lebanon.

The Americans described today's meeting as an exchange of opinions oriented toward reaching an understanding about the steps that must be taken in Lebanon. Does that mean U.S. support for an IDF redeployment in Lebanon? It is still too early to say.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens described in a detailed manner the need for a redeployment in the near future, adding that a gradual change was involved which would allow the Lebanese Army to take over the IDF's place. Habib said today that the United States indeed understands that Israel will act in accordance with its security interests, but, responding to Arens, he expressed his reservations about a unilateral withdrawal in the near future. Habib described the difficulties that Washington would have in deploying the Marines in the Ash-Shuf mountains.

This, then, is how the situation looks. In view of the Syrian refusal, Israel is losing patience and wants to leave certain areas of Lebanon as soon as possible. This week the Cabinet will hold a discussion on this matter, but for the moment it is not clear whether the discussion will also produce decisions.

Lebanese Forces Said To Foil Terrorist Attacks

TA271050 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 27 Jun 83 p 1

["Exclusive" report by 'Oded Zaray]

[Text] Beirut — There have been several attempts in the last few days to carry out large terrorist attacks aimed at causing as many

casualties as possible in and outside the greater Beirut area, including attacks against Israeli targets. These operations were foiled thanks to preemptive and other measures taken by the Lebanese Forces deployed along the frontline opposite the Syrian, PLO, and Junblatt troops in the coastal area south of Tripoli in the west, all the way to the peaks of the Sannin Mountains in the east.

During a tour of Lebanon, which included sections of the frontline, conducted by the department of Arab affairs correspondents of the Tel Aviv Journalists Association, it was observed that Syria had actually launched a war of attrition against the Christian area as part of its punitive measures for the signing of the agreement with Israel. The president's hometown of Bikfayya, the harbor town of Juniyah, and the suburbs along the coast are daily and intermittently pelted with Katyushas, Grad missiles, and mortar fire with the aim of undermining stability, paralyzing the economy, and harming the central government.

The commander of the Lebanese Forces, Fadi Afram, told the Israeli correspondents that a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from the present lines that is not coupled with a simultaneous Syrian withdrawal would create a vacuum, and would necessarily drive the PLO and the Syrians to take control over these vacatedareas. He noted that such a development would make it easier for them to once again penetrate West Beirut.

IDF Finds Katyusha Launchers in S. Lebanon

TA271723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] In southern Lebanon this morning, the Katyusha launchers that fired four rockets yesterday at the oil tank site at the mouth of the Az-Zahrani River were found.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the launchers were positioned southeast of Sidon, and were operated by means of a timer. Our correspondent also reported that this afternoon IDF sappers exploded a car that was parked under suspicious circumstances near an IDF roadblock on the outskirts of Beirut.

Kissinger Visits; To Meet With Begin, Arens

TA271626 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1555 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Dr Henry Kissinger arrived in Israel today, and expressed the opinion that there are good chances for an arrangement between Israel and Syria. He arrived as the guest of Tel Aviv University, and he will confer with the prime minister and the defense minister.

Assesses Syrian Position

TA271827 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state, arrived in Israel today, and has had a meeting in Jerusalem with Prime Minister Begin. Back to David Essing at the Knesset:

[Begin recording][Essing] Henry Kissinger has not given up hope the Syrians will leave Lebanon. Kissinger says patience and reciprocity is needed now:

[Kissinger] I have high regard for Al-Asad's intelligence and Syrian nationalism, and in my experience — which may no longer be relevant — the Syrians start with very strong positions and then have modified them in the past in the course of negotiations. And I wouldn't exclude that this could happen again.

[Essing] Would Kissinger support more American Marines being sent to the Multinational Force in Lebanon, if need be?

[Kissinger] Well, I think that could become extremely controversial, and it depends on the circumstances. If there were an agreement between Syria and Israel, and it were a question of maintaining a demilitarized zone or something of that kind, that would be one situation. In its absence, it would be more complicated.

[Essing] But Kissinger says sending American Marines as part of an Israeli withdrawal, a partial withdrawal -- that's another matter.

[Kissinger] My impression would be that it would be very difficult to convince Congress that American troops should go to places that the Israeli Government considers too dangerous.

[Essing] Kissinger was asked if he found Prime Minister Begin sad and depressed.

Kissinger replied: I found him in excellent shape. I didn't get a chance to talk to him any more than I did in any of our previous meetings. David Essing, reporting from the Knesset. [end recording]

Two Explosions Injure Four in Jerusalem

TA280946 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0928 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] We have an update on the explosions that occurred in Jerusalem in the last hour. The two women who were slightly wounded from the explosion in the supermarket on Hapalmach Street in Jerusalem were taken to a hospital. One of them was taken to the Sha'are Tzedeq hospital, and from there it is reported that her injury is not serious.

Police have detained 10 people from among the minorities so far.Our correspondent Alon Diskin reports that the explosive charge, which was small, exploded inside the supermarket, and it is assumed that it was a terrorist attack. Police are continuing investigations there.

As for the second explosion in Jerusalem that we reported, it is now known that in the area of the Mar Ilyas Monastery in Jerusalem an old mine exploded while soldiers were clearing an old minefield. Two soldiers were very slightly wounded by the explosion.

Sharon Denies Meeting Iranian Officer on Arms

TA271024 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 27 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Minister Ari'el Sharon yesterday vehemently denied that he had met with a senior Iranian officer in London to discuss Israeli arms supplies to Iran.

A report carried by *Ha'aretz* last Friday citing the Hebrew-language weekly *Hamevaqer* published in New York referred to a meeting between Sharon and Colonel Ya'aqov Nimrodi, of the reserves, with a senior Iranian Army officer during which the possible supply of spare parts for tanks and fighter planes and military information was discussed.

Reports of Egyptian Envoy's Return 'Premature'

TA271156 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 27 Jun 83 p 2

[Report from Cairo by 'Oded Granot]

[Text] Diplomatic sources in Cairo last night described as "too premature" reports about the appointment of 'Umar Sirri as the next Egyptian ambassador to Israel, and about the return to Israel of Ambassador Sa'd Murtada for a short period of time "in the next few days already."

According to these sources, it has emerged that the appointment of 'Umar Sirri, the head of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's Manpower Department, as ambassador to Israel involves some difficulties because he is due to retire in another 2 years and, in any event, no decision has yet been made about his appointment or the date he will be sent to Israel.

Referring to Murtada's return to Israel "to take his leave," the diplomatic sources confirmed that there was such a plan, but they doubted that it would be carried out. According to another source, the Egyptians want to put off Murtada's return until the beginning of the IDF's redeployment in Lebanon and that, consequently, the new ambassador should not be expected in Israel before real moves are effected in the field.

'Arafat Meets Israeli Delegation in Prague

TA252109 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] In Prague today, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat met the Israeli delegation to the International Peace Congress. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus.

At the meeting with delegation members Tawfiq Tubi and Dr Yehuda (Jutt) Ne'eman, 'Arafat expressed great appreciation for the struggle of the forces of peace and democracy in Israel, and stressed that the PLO's objective is to reach a just peace which will guarantee peace and security to both peoples.

The Israeli delegation called for tighter cooperation between the PLO and the Israeli peace forces.

Doctors Agree To Terminate Strike

TA271400 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1332 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The Medical Association's central committee decided a few minutes ago to end the doctors' strike. We now go over to our mobile broadcasting unit, where our labor affairs correspondent 'Adi Hadar reports:

[Begin Hadar — live] The wished for moment has arrived: After some 4 long and exhausting months, and after waiting long hours today, we finally heard a few minutes ago the official announcement that the doctors' strike has ended. The Medical Association's central committee unanimously approved the decision by the committee of hospital representatives a short while ago to terminate the strike. The announcement was made by Dr Ze'ev Rotstein:

[Begin recording] [Rotstein] The central committee has decided to return to regular work in the hospitals and the clinics and, thereby, end the doctors' strike.

[Hadar] Is the arbitration agreement accepted by all the doctors? We have heard numerous complaints by many doctors that the arbitration agreement is actually no good.

[Rotstein] It is clear to everyone that a good, signed wage agreement is preferable to an arbitration accord, the end of which cannot be known. However, we, the doctors, were the ones who throughout the negotiations demanded taking the matter out of the Treasury's hands and submitting it to agreed arbitration. Therefore, now, with the Cabinet's decision to submit the handling of the doctors' salaries to agreed arbitration, we can in fact be satisfied, since our demand has been accepted. [end recording]

We can be satisfied, Dr Ze'ev Rotstein said. The decision to end the strike was made just a few minutes ago, after Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor told the doctors' legal advisor, Eli Zohar, over the telephone that the Cabinet had approved the arbitration bill. Eli Zohar is now coordinating approaches with the attorney general in order to determine who will serve as a neutral arbitrator.

Begin's Son Aids Agreement

TA271047 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 27 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yehuda Litani]

[Excerpts] Binyamin Ze'ev Begin, Menahem Begin's son, spent a few hours at the prime minister's office yesterday and actively dealt with the issue of the doctors strike. Government sources yesterday confirmed that Begin's son and Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor dealt with the subject yesterday.

The prime minister has been consulting his son on various political issues for some years. His active participation in the negotiations yesterday and in recent days, and its disclosure by

the media embarrassed the prime minister's office yesterday. Reacting to this, a senior Cabinet minister last night pointed out that "it is not customary and it is not right that the prime minister's son should be actively involved in the Cabinet's regular moves, and particularly not in the crises it has to tackle."

Plan Drafted To Rebuild West Bank Refugee Camps

TA272027 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The Ministerial Committee on Affairs of Middle East Refugees has recommended immediately starting the comprehensive reconstruction of the refugee camps in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip. The recommendations will soon be submitted to the Cabinet. The Cabinet's approval will signal the commencement of an extensive project to rebuild the refugee camps for the first time in the country's history. In the studio, with exclusive details about the report, is our correspondent Gil Sadan:

[Sadan] For fear of negative international reaction, past Israeli governments were wary about grappling in an overall manner with the problem of the refugee camps in the territories. These camps have been the focus of social problems, and due in no small part to this, also a security nuisance.

Now for the first time, a comprehensive view has emerged: Israel is taking upon itself to rebuild the camps. The ministerial committee, headed by Minister Mordekhay Ben-Porat, has, as far as is known, recommended dividing the camps into three categories. Most of the camps will be rebuilt on their existing sites, without it being necessary to evacuate the inhabitants. At other camps, new neighborhoods will be build in adjacent areas to which the inhabitants will gradually be transferred, as has already been done in the Gaza Strip. At some camps, with small populations — such as the 'Ayn as-Sultan camp near Jericho — it will be discussed whether to demolish the existing buildings and establish the inhabitants in nearby towns.

The refugee camps in the territories contain between 300,000 and 1 million inhabitants. In other words, if the plan succeeds, Israel will claim that it has done its part to solve the refugee problem, and that the Arab states must absorb the refugees living among them.

A team of experts, under the head of the Land of Israel Studies Department at Haifa University, Dr Yosef Ginat, has already finished preparing the data. To this end, a comprehensive survey was conducted about the refugee camps in the territories and the Arab states. It is already clear that in any case, the plan's implementation will encounter serious difficulties. Opposition is to be expected from the Arab countries and possibly also from UNRWA, which operates the camps today.

Of course there is also the problem of financing. The government contends that it will be possible to raise funds for this purpose from international sources, such as the World Bank and the U.S. Government . [end Sadan recording]

The details reported here do not include the ministerial committee's official recommendations, which are still confidential. Minister Mordekhay Ben-Porat, the committee's chairman, declined to respond to the report. However, he stressed that, in any case, the government will not be asked to finance the project, and that it will be possible to raise the funds from foreign sources.

Bank of Israel Reports West Bank Branch Openings

TA271022 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The Bank of Israel authorized the opening of 28 new bank branches in Judaea and Samaria in the last year. Altogether there are 1,100 bank branches in the country,and the annual report of the banks' comptroller said that, in general, permission would not be given to build more branches.

The report also said that last year there was an 8 percent increase in the number of citizens' complaints against the banking system. The full report will be published next week.

West Bankers Barred From Having Arab Bank Money

TA231852 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Residents of the territories will no longer be allowed to bring in money from bank accounts in Arab countries. The Military Administration made the ruling to exercise control over funds coming into the territories from Arab countries that could be used for subversive activities.

Several other monetary steps have been taken by the military administration, including a check of salary payments by the Jordanian authorities.

New Likud Knesset Member Hirshson Sworn In

TA280631 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 28 Jun 83 p 2

[Text] Avraham Hirshson, 41, pledged his allegiance yesterday as a new Knesset member from the Likud bloc, in place of the late Simha Ehrlich.

Hirshson was born in Tel Mond. He is executive secretary of the National Working Youth, chairman of the settlement department of the National Workers Federation, and executive secretary of the LA'AM movement.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Message From Kuwaiti Amir

LD271352 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The brother leader has received a message from Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah in reply to the message from the brother leader to Arab kings and presidents regarding the current Arab position and the massing of all resources to confront the Zionist death train.

The Kuwaiti amir's message says:

I do not want to add to the description of the current state of Arab affairs presented in your message to me. Our position as an Arab state, forming part of this great Arab homeland, is the categorical rejection of any agreement with the Zionist enemy, that the Arab cause is an indivisible whole and no Arab country has the right unilaterally to act or adopt a decision with regard to this cause, about which Arabs must collectively adopt a decision.

JANA Comments on Egyptian 'Ambitions' in Chad

LD271507 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1425 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Tripoli, 27 Jun (JANA) — A responsible source at the Popular Bureau for Foreign Liaison has made the following comments on statements by the Egyptian regime on the situation in Chad:

The internatonal community realizes that what is going on in Chad now is a domestic struggle for power between the rebel Hissein Habre and the forces of the legitimate government of national unity. The international community bears in mind the irresponsible role of the Egyptian regime and its appendage the Numayri regime in Sudan to enable the rebel Habre to take control of the situation in Ndjamena.

The statements by the Egyptian regime are nothing but echoes of the fabricated accusations levelled by the Americans and the imperialist forces in Africa in an attempt to pave the way for their direct intervention in Chad.

While denouncing once again such false accusations, the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah reaffirms its anxiety for the security and territorial integrity of Chad, and its determination not to remain on the sidelines in the event of any foreign intervention in Chad. It reminds the international community of the fact that the Egyptian Armed Forces are practically occupying Sudan against the will of its people. This Egyptian military presence in the territory of Sudan reflects the Egyptian expansionist ambitions, which may well involve Chad. This contradicts the claims by the Egyptian regime that it is anxious to guard the freedom of peoples and their territorial integrity.

SUDAN

Egypt's Ghali Discusses PLO, Chad During Visit

NC271708 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1610 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (MENA) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has affirmed that the Palestinian cause needs the PLO, and that the Arab states can only defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people through this organization. Ghali warned that it will be difficult to defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people if the PLO becomes divided. Ghali said that Egypt has done its duty, and has held contacts with a number of Arab states in order to find a solution to this crisis.

In an interview he granted to Sudanese television today, the Egyptian minister called on the Arab states to achieve reconciliation among themselves and to draw up a new strategy for confronting the various dangers that threaten the Arab nation.

In his interview with Sudanese television, Ghali renewed Egypt's support for the government of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. He said: "It represents national reconciliation and is the legitimate government. Egypt approves of any decision or any stand which is made or taken by Lebanon in order to ensure Lebanon's security and stability."

With regard to the situation in Chad, Ghali also reiterated the condemnation made by both Egypt and Sudan of the aggression perpetrated against Chad — an aggression that it taking place with the backing of the Libyan Government. He explained that Egypt and Sudan are extending aid to Hissein Habre's government in Ndjamena in its capacity as the legitimate government recognized by the OAU and the UN.

Dr Ghali left Khartoum this morning en route to Ndjamena for a visit to Chad, during which he will discuss the situation in Chad with President Hissein Habre.

Foreign Ministry Statement on Chad Situation

JN271525 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (SUNA) — The Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement on developments in northern Chad:

During the past few days, the Chadian arena has witnessed massive military concentrations, whose source is Libya, and war operations that aim to topple the legitimate government in the Republic of Chad.

Sudan continues to closely follow the situation in Chad, given that this country is a fraternal country, a neighbor country, and

an OAU member whose territorial integrity is being blatantly violated. This dictates quick action by the OAU to deal with the situation with decisiveness and courage, name Libya as the aggressor, call on it to immediately withdraw its forces, and make it refrain from providing any kind of military assistance that would fan the fire of the dispute and exacerbate sedition in Chad.

This explains Sudan's initiative represented in the letter the president of the republic sent to the current OAU chairman, warning of the gravity of the current Libyan intervention, and calling for the need to take quick action in order to contain the situation in Chad in such a manner as to reaffirm the OAU's capability of confronting such problems [word indistinct] its stands toward the Chadian cause.

Sudan has never been a party to the dispute in Chad and has never interfered in its domestic affairs. Sudan's interest in Chad stems only from the relations of good neighborliness which link it to Chad, and from the fact that Sudan is an OAU member that participated with other OAU members to safeguard Chad's unity and territorial integrity.

Every Sudanese initiative toward the Chadian cause has been based on this stand [words indistinct] African unanimity. That is why Sudan has taken the initiative to remind the OAU of its responsibilities and have it confront the Libyan aggression and safeguard the existence and the legitimacy of a member country whose territory is being subjected to a blatant aggression.

It does not require a great effort to define the parties to the dispute that is taking place in Chad. There is an aggressor country, Libya, and a victim country, the legitimate government in Ndjamena. Libya, which is the aggressor, must withdraw its forces and suspend its interference if it respects the OAU Charter and is committed to the spirit of African unanimity as expressed by the 19th OAU summit in Addis Ababa.

Zairian Minister Conveys Message, Departs

JN271540 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Jun (SUNA) — First Vice President Staff Major General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib received a message today from Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko to President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri when he received the Zairian president's envoy Foreign Minister Kamanda Ma Kamanda, who arrived in the country this morning.

Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Hashim 'Uthman, who attended the meeting, said that President Mobutu's message to President Numayri praised the role played by Sudan's delegation to the recent OAU summit conference that was held in Addis Ababa regarding the special resolution on Chad which affirmed the need for noninterference in Chad's internal affairs.

The Foreign Ministry under secretary explained that, during the meeting, the discussion dealt with coordinating position in order to confront the latest developments in Chad.

The first vice president affirmed that, since the start of the Chadian crisis, Sudan had always called on the Chadians to settle their own problems without foreign interference. This is why Sudan has been opposed to Libyan intervention. It bases its stand on an important OAU principle which calls for noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries.

The Zairian foreign minister left Sudan for Cairo this afternoon carrying a similar message from Zairian President Mobutu to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

KENYA

DAILY NATION Criticizes U.S. Policy Toward RSA

EA271336 Nairobi Daily Nation in English 27 Jun 83 p 6

[Editorial: "The Reagan Policy Towards South Africa"]

[Excerpt] On Namibia it [the United States] lays the burden on Angola instead of South Africa. It wants Angola to act first by asking the Cuban troops to leave — thus making a South African withdrawal from Namibia possible. That is twisting the argument. It is Angola that is threatened by South Africa. What the U.S. is asking is that Angola should make itself even more vulnerable by asking Cuban troops to leave while the South African forces are still in its territory. That would be suicidal, to say the least.

Everyone, including the U.S. Western allies, agrees that the best way for a peaceful resolution of the Namibian independence problem is for South Africa to end its colonial rule in that country. South Africa should also pull out its forces from Angola. Only then will Angola be able to ask the Cubans to go home.

The Reagan administration uses an equally distorted argument over its objectives in South Africa. It says it is for peaceful change and rejects by implication Africa's support for the liberation struggle. But it is unwilling to exert the pressure necessary for Pretoria to change its oppressive policy. Instead it seeks to have the frontline states to end their commitment for a majority rule by having them accept co-existence with the racist regime.

But Africans can see through the veil. What the Reagan administration is doing is to buy time for South Africa. It seeks to justify the continued American support for the Pretoria regime, on both political and economic arenas, against the wishes of a majority of the international community. How can it for example justify its support for investments and loans to South Africa when it is against loans to Angola? Its assertions are simply not credible.

The United States is the one country that can do a lot to bring about peaceful change in southern Africa. It can hasten the Namibian independence, and it has the leverage to have the racist regime end its apartheid policy and its destabilisation activities against neighbouring nations.

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan on U.S. 'Military Intervention'

EA242331 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu has said that senior military technicians, workers, and soldiers from the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force [RDF] have arrived at the port city of Berbera in order to begin enlarging the military base in the area given to the U.S. RDF. The reports, citing U.S. diplomats in Mogadishu, add that one U.S. warship carrying construction and other military equipment will anchor in Berbera every month until 1985.

Commenting on this issue, our political correspondent termed it a move by Reagan that both endangers the independence and sovereignty of the Somali nation and one that constitutes direct, naked military interference in the internal affairs of Somalia. The reporter adds that this event coincides with the current visit to America by General Mohammed Ali Samatar, the so-called defense minister of the Mogadishu regime, who is there in an attempt to get military assistance to oppress the people of Somalia, who are struggling for freedom and democracy.

The Radio Halgan political commentator also notes that U.S. military intervention in Somalia is nothing more than a move which serves purely American interests, while turning a blind eye to the present crisis in the country.

CHAD

Habre: Conflict Has 'Global Ramifications'

AB271415 Paris AFP in English 1404 GMT 27 Jun 83

[By Jean-Claude Chapon]

[Excerpt] Ndjamena, June 27 (AFP) — The Chadian leader [Hissein Habre] was tight-lipped on yesterday's surprise visit to Ndjamena by French Foreign Aid Minister Christian Nucci. It was in line with the friendly relations between Chad and France, and allowed an exchange of views on the situation, he said.

Similarly, the arrival today of Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali was unconnected with events in the north because it had been scheduled for a long time, Mr Habre said.

He warned that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was trying to extend his hegemony beyond the Sahara to other countries in the region. "The influence and interests of France and other Western countries are at stake," he said.

Other African countries had reacted to the situation with "indignation and anger," Mr Habre said. "They are beginning more and more to know what are Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's aims and methods in Africa."

The Chadian problem also had global strategic ramifications, Mr Habre suggested. "Given the relations between the Soviet Union and Libya and the Soviet Union's interest in the destabilisation of countries under the influence of France and the West in general, it is wholly reasonable to think that what is going on has a strategic dimension in which the Soviet Union is involved."

Situation Reported Calm; Egypt's Ghali Visits

AB271755 Paris AFP in English 1746 GMT 27 June 83

[Text] Ndjamena, June 27 (AFP) — Chad was reported calm today, with no further fighting following the fall of the key northern town of Faya-Largeau at the weekend to the Libyan-backed forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

Mr Goukouni was said to be still at Faya, and President Hissein Habre, who ousted him from Ndjamena a year ago, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE there were no new developments around Abeche, to the southeast, where 800 rebels were said to be advancing yesterday.

Mr Habre's forces were regrouping around Koro Toro, about a third of the way down the 1,000 kilometre (600 mile) road from Faya-Largeau to Ndjamena. The capital itself was still calm, although it was the scene of further diplomatic activity today.

Following the surprise lightning visit of French Foreign Aid Minister Christian Nucci yesterday, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali flew in as part of a previously-arranged tour of several African capitals. Mr Ghali said after talks with Mr Habre that they had discussed "diplomatic action" to alert world opinion to "intervention of a foreign power," a reference to Libya, in Chad.

Tripoli has denied using its own forces in support of Mr Goukouni.

Meanwhile, a Canadian priest, named as Father Orel, and four Chadians were reported killed yesterday in an ambush near Moundou in southern Chad. A French priest was wounded. The incident was not thought to have any connection with the fighting in the north, though there have been reports of resistance to the takeover of Mr Habre, himself a northerner, in the more prosperous south.

Ghali Received by Habre

NC271916 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, who arrived in the Chadian capital of Ndjamena today, delivered a written message from President Husni Mubarak and an oral message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to Chadian President Hissein Habre.

Following his meeting with the Chadian president, Dr Ghali noted that his talks with Mr Habre had been extremely positive. He affirmed the support of Egypt and Sudan for the Republic of Chad in confronting the new aggression that threatens both Chad and the African Continent.

Dr Ghali said that his consultations with the Chadian president confirmed that agreement exists between Egypt and Chad on the importance of opening a diplomatic campaign to enlighten world public opinion on Libyan interference in Chad's internal affairs.

Dr Ghali stated that his talks in Ndjamena did not deal with military matters, but were confined to the diplomatic assistance which Egypt and the other African states can provide in order to find a peaceful solution to the conflict in Chad.

Ghali Leaves Ndjamena

NC281043 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali went on to the Cameroonian capital of Yaounde from Ndjamena last night, following a 5-hour working visit to Chad. During the visit he met with Chadian President Hissein Habre and conveyed a written message from President Husni Mubarak. The Chadian president handed Dr Ghali a letter of appreciation for President Mubarak and the Egyptian people. In it, he thanked them for their firm stand in support of Chadian territorial integrity, the safeguarding of its national unity, the denunciation of foreign interference regardless of its source or objective, and adherence to the principles of the OAU, which are based upon the independence and sovereignty of African states.

Before leaving Ndjamena, Dr Butrus Ghali met with the Sudanese ambassador in Chad and briefed him on the meetings he had

with the Chadian president so the ambassador could submit a report on them to Khartoum.

Bardai Radio Criticizes Mitterrand's Policy

AB232245 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] As the armed struggle for national liberation being successfully conducted by the National Liberation Army under the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] reaches its height, a non-African voice has again been heard. During his visit to Cameroon, French President Mitterrand urged the warring factions in Chad to exercise moderation and warned them to the danger of superpowers exploiting a local conflict. The French president further added that Hissein Habre must settle the Chadian conflict in full sovereignty.

The ambiguous statement by the French leader deserves a few remarks. As a matter of fact, is it not surprising to hear of covetousness and foreign interference in African affairs just now, even though the Chadian tragedy — to mention only this one — was caused precisely by non-African maneuvers and calculations? Is France not partly responsible for the long years of civil war in Chad, where some observers have acknowledged that the decolonization policy of the former metropolis was a failure? Let us elaborate on this.

In 1979, as the last contingent of the French Second Expeditionary Corps pulled back to Ndjamena, the various political and military factions in Chad had just succeeded in drawing up and signing an accord after several days of negotiations in Lagos. In that historic accord, a truly African solution to the Chadian problem, the negative role played by Giscard d'Estaing's France, which wanted to sabotage the national reconciliation efforts in Chad, was heightened.

At the time, the rightwing government in France did everything possible to bring the gang leader of the national annihilation forces to power. When the civil war reached its climax in 1980 in Ndjamena, the Giscard government even thought of armed intervention to back its hard-pressed proteges. But it eventually dropped the idea. Then political change occurred in France with the accession to power of the French socialists. However, French policy on the Chadian problem has not changed.

Just like their predecessors, the present authorities in France do not spare tough measures to support the reactionary clique in Ndjamena, a fact proven by the repeated provocative acts of the French troops, known as barracuda, stationed in the CAR. They have been patrolling southern Chad relentlessly, torturing the peaceful civilian population. There is more. French assistance in the form of money and food to the antinational forces under the cover of civil assistance for reconstruction, the considerable diplomatic support of Paris to the so-called regime in Ndjamena, as well as the use of French media, are all aimed at safeguarding France's necolonial interests in Chad.

When France's most authoritative voice called for a moderate attitude on the part of the warring factions in Chad, did he forget the cause of Chad's trouble? Is the trouble in Chad not due to the bellicose nature and the catastrophic policy of the leader of the reactionary forces? Can one ignore that responsibility for the bloodshed in Chad lies with the jailer of Francoise Claustre, [Hissein Habre], in view of his incorrigible intransigence and his immoderate ambition, coupled with his recourse to expeditious methods? Can one today deny that in his frantic race for absolute power the bloodthirsty dictator has allied himself with Zionism and with U.S. imperialism? In fact, is the Chadian evil genius not at the disposal of the United States? One recalls that the United States has promised full assistance to any statesman or political regime ready to fight the Jamahiriyah. Does this not account for the large-scale misinformation campaign about the so-called Libyan presence and an Islamic Legion in Chad?

So, when the French president holds the view that Hissein Habre, the drug seller, should settle the conflict in full sovereignty, one can only be surprised at that short sentence. Does the French president still believe in the ability of the super crook leading the irresponsible clique in Ndjamena — also an unprincipled agent of imperialism and Zionism — to settle the Chadian problem in full sovereignty? Meanwhile, what do the words, in full sovereignty, mean? This is a new creation of French diplomacy. Is the French president hinting that settlement of the Chadian conflict lies with a man who has displayed his failure to rule Chad alone? Or is the French head of state urging the one who has slaughtered the Chadian people to appeal for foreign assistance in order to escape disaster? This would mean, in the eyes of the French president, that the settlement of the problem depends on the will of one man, Hissein Habre, whose insanity makes him still hope that the Chadian tragedy will come to an end only when he has achieved absolute power and carried out the liquidation of all those who fight his policy of national destruction.

To this effect, Habre continues to send alarming messages to Africa's conservative and neocolonialist regimes calling for their support and their intervention. Will they respond to his call? In any case, as *Afrique-Asie* magazine wrote in its 19 June issue, any foreign intervention would only contribute to uniting the Chadian people in their opposition to Habre.

GABON

Government Urges Dialogue To Resolve Chad Crisis

AB272045 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1900 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Statement issued by the Office of the President of the Republic of Gabon on 27 June in Libreville on the situation in Chad — read by announcer]

[Text] The current situation in one of the countries in our subregion, namely Chad, has been of the greatest concern to Gabon, and with good reason, too. In fact, judging from present developments, it is evident that the numerous efforts made by the international community to settle the Chadian conflict have not

yielded the expected result — the reconciliation of all the Chadian people as a prelude to the reconstruction of their country, onethat has been devastated by more than 10 years of fratricidal wars, and a positive response to the general amnesty recently declared by the Ndjamena government.

Faithful to its philosophy of dialogue, tolerance, and peace, the force which has motivated it for the past 10 years to take initiatives aimed at resolving the dispute among Chadian brothers — like the July 1982 meeting held in Libreville or the one organized in February 1983 in Franceville — Gabon remains convinced that the restoration of national unity in Chad cannot be achieved through war, but through dialogue among the Chadian people.

To this end, Gabon calls on the current chairman of the OAU to reactivate the OAU Permanent Committee on Chad to bring the warring factions to the conference table in order to find a friendly and peaceful solution to their conflict so as to avoid the internationalization of the dispute.

RWANDA

Talks With FRG on Financial Assistance Reported

AB241828 Dakar PANA in French 1655 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Kigali, 24 Jun (ARP/PANA) — The amount of financial assistance that will be granted by the FRG to Rwanda for the 1983-84 period is to be DM 62 million. Of this, 37 million will be devoted to financial cooperation and 25 million to technical cooperation.

This amount was agreed to at a meeting of the joint German -Rwandan commission held in Kigali 20-23 June. During this meeting, the German delegation mentioned the difficulties being encountered by its country and indicated "that it will be impossible for the FRG to maintain its present levels of aid to Third World countries or to make German public opinion accept such a continuation."

For its part, the Rwandan delegation said the new financial grant just allocated to it was lower than those of preceding years, whereas the needs of its country have increased. The two sides did, however, express pleasure over the quality of their discussions, which they described as frank and very efficient. In conclusion, let us note that since 1979 all West German aid to Rwanda has been in the form of subsidies.

ZAIRE

Executive Council, AZAP Comment on Chad

AB260912 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1125 GMT 25 Jun 83

[AZAP commentary: "Zaire Condemns Aggression Against Chad."]

[Excerpts] Lubumbashi, 25 Jun (AZAP) — The attack against the Chadian town of Faya-Largeau by armed groups has provoked a strong reaction from Zaire, where the Executive Council strongly condemned this aggression carried out by a neighboring state against the sovereign state of Chad.

In this regard, the Executive Council's communique, published in Lubumbashi, where Field Marshal Mobutu is presently staying, launched an urgent appeal to the current OAU chairman and to all member states to give the necessary assistance to the Ndjamena government in its struggle to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The communique reads as follows: The Executive Council of the Republic of Zaire condemns the attack against the Chadian town of Faya-Largeau by armed elements from a neighboring state.

It is an example of foreign military aggression launched from a neighboring state against the territorial integrity of an OAU member state and it is a gross violation of the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of another state, of the renunciation of the use of force in international relations, and the principle of seeking a peaceful solution to disputes between countries.

It is not in the interest of Africa, nor the OAU, nor each of the member states to give free rein to certain adventurist and irresponsible policies which cause confusion and whose consequences — detrimental to the unity and development of the continent as well as to harmonious cooperation between African states — need no comment.

AZAP recalled that Libya, as everyone knows, and in violation of the OAU's principles and the UN Charter, occupies that part of Chadian territory known as the Aouzou Strip.

Everyone also knows that Libya, because it is Libya that interferes with the sovereignty of Chad, harbors, arms, and equips forces that are hostile to the Ndjamena government with the aim of overthrowing the latter since it refuses to back the illegal occupation of its territory.

Finally, everyone knows the attack on the town of Faya-Largeau on 23 June by Goukouni Oueddei's forces was assisted by the Libyan Air Force right in Chadian territory.

It is worth pointing out that Libya, dissatisfied with its failure at the just-ended 19th OAU summit, has chosen to transform its territory into a base for subversion against the sovereign state of Chad and other African countries. It carefully prepared the Faya-Largeau aggression with the aim of helping Goukouni Oueddei return to power in Ndjamena in exchange for the Aouzou Strip. This plot explains the presence on 20 June 1983 of 3,000 soldiers put at the disposal of Goukouni by Libya [words indistinct] motorized equipment at 15 km north and 20 km west of Faya-Largeau. Their advance was delayed by a sandstorm.

Three days later, these heavily armed soldiers, assisted by the Libyan Air Force, launched the attack on this town which they had almost encircled.

The recently concluded 19th OAU summit in Addis Ababa examined a complaint lodged by Chad against Libya on the

occupation according to the declaration of the UN Security Council sanctioning the debate on the Chadian complaint and it set up an ad hoc committee to find a solution based on the principles of the OAU and UN charters. [sentence as received]

Libya, which is not convinced of its good cause, prefers to pursue its adventurist policy and to organize the destabilization of the Ndjamena government — in defiance of the most elementary principles of international law that govern relations between civilized states. The adventurist policy of Libya has become a chronic and dangerous element of permanent destabilization in Africa.

All countries which love peace, justice, and freedom should take all necessary measures to remove this gangrene.

GHANA

Editorials on Security, Revolutionary Process

AB240830 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Press review]

[Text] The *People's Daily Graphic* comments on security. It writes that since the events of last Sunday, the question of security has become the greatest concern of most people. The question of how the dissidents entered Broadcasting House came naturally as security there is expected to be tight. In its view, the dissidents could not have penetrated if they did not have allies in the security system.

The paper alleges that there were a number of security personnel who had been alerted about the impending rebellion, but they kept it to themselves and were waiting for the "D-day." It is the view of the *Graphic* that no security is greater and more reliable than the people. The call, therefore, on the security agents to intensify their operation is not enough, and it is dissatisfied with the blanket blame on the security agencies because people seem to have forgotten that the country is in a revolution. The *Graphic* calls for total commitment to the security operators. It asks community People's and Workers Defense Committees not to leave the security work to the police or the military alone. Rather, every Ghanaian who is committed to the 31 December revolution should consider himself a security agent. The *Graphic* believes that this is the one way the country can be rescued.

The *Ghanaian Times* says all the people involved in the entire range of the revolutionary process, right from the grassroots people to the leadership, are carrying out their revolutionary tasks in the spirit of commitment to the people's interests without demanding any reward and receiving virtually none. It mentions PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] ministerial, regional, and district secretaries, members of the Citizens Vetting Committee, National Investigations Commitee, public and price tribunals, Workers and People's Defense Committees.

These people, the *Times* says, were men and women in their own rights either engaged in financially very rewarding jobs at home and abroad or people with great prospects or lucrative jobs before they all accepted the call to help fulfill the revolutionary program for the emancipation of the mass of the people. They readily accepted the call to turn their backs on their former well-paid jobs and are devoting their energies to their allotted revolutionary tasks. The *Times* writes that these people must be fully protected against the violent course being undertaken by the counterrevolutionary forces. If the oppressor and reactionary elements which no longer have power are out to use violence to gain power back for themselves, then the revolutionary forces which now have the power must use it to crush the violent-minded enemies in self-defense.

The paper points out that the violent intent demonstrated by the people's enemies in their 2-hour mirage of wishful thinking and self-deception last Sunday, clearly shows that for the revolutionary forces the period of accomodation and compromise with the adversary has ended, and the People's Militia should henceforth be armed to support the forces to defend the revolution.

NIGER

LE SAHEL Comments on Situation in Chad

AB271136 Paris AFP in French 1032 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Niamey, 27 Jun (AFP)— In an editorial in the government daily *Le Sahel* issued on Monday, Niger expressed its concern over the situation prevailing in Chad.

The writer notes that what is going on in Chad "cannot leave us indifferent because we are neighbors and especially because of the enormous consequences of that situation." He adds that there is "a real danger of our young nations embarking upon adventures in which the strings are pulled by our so-called foreign friends."

The editorial goes on to say that the Chadian example is "glaring proof of the need for us to settle, on our own and within our national borders, any difference, antagonism or contradiction that might occur among us."

This is why in the very case of Chad, "genuine patriots must join hands to drive the common enemy out of Chadian territory."

In conclusion, the paper writes, "We must consider the Chadian example and make our country a united and prosperous nation."

NIGERIA

Shagari Cites Need for 'Virile Armed Forces'

AB271650 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The proposed upgrading of the Nigerian Defense Academy, Kaduna, to a degree-awarding institution is intended to provide a unique environment for the training of the much-needed technological manpower that could effectively use the increasingly sophisticated weapons being acquired by the Nigerian Armed Forces.

President Shehu Shagari stated this in a message to the passing out parade of cadets at the academy. He disclosed that the bill for the upgrading of the institution would soon be presented to the National Assembly. President Shagari said that the role of the Armed Forces in the defense of the nation's integrity could only be effective if the officer corps was highly efficient. He remarked that Nigeria's leadership role in Africa calls for a virile Armed Forces that would not ignore the threats of the racist South African Government which has continuously harassed neighboring African states with its well-equipped forces. He said that it would continue to be the country's priority to have a virile and sophisticated Armed Forces that would not only back the nation's foreign policy objectives but would also take care of internal security.

The message was read on behalf of the president by the chief of Defense Staff, Lieutenant General G.S. Jalo. Seventy-nine cadets of Army, Air Force, and the Navy graduated during the occasion.

Daily Says Chad Should Respect Border Agreement

AB271336 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Press review]

[Excerpt] In its editorial, the *Daily Times* focuses on the proposed visit to the country by President Hissein Habre of Chad. The paper advises the Federal Government to seize this opportunity in telling the Chadian leader that he should respect all the terms reached in last month's peace agreement and also to give an undertaking that soldiers from his country will never again attack Nigeria. After this, the *Times* concludes, the Nigerian-Chad border, closed as a result of the dispute over a portion of land belonging to Nigeria, could be opened to allow food and fuel into Chad.

Some Economic Council Recommendations Accepted

AB271930 Lagos NAN in English 1830 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Lagos, 27 June (NAN/PANA) — Nigeria has accepted the recommendation of its National Economic Council that the country should retain its membership of OPEC.

In a white paper issued in Lagos yesterday on the council's recommendations on the state of the country's economy, the Federal Government said that it would, however, reappraise its pricing and marketing policy within the organization.

The government accepted the recommendation to make countries having unfavourable trade balances with Nigeria to buy the country's crude oil.

A recommendation that states should increase their efforts at generating more revenue internally, collecting at least 30 per cent of their recurrent expenditure need from internal sources, was also accepted.

The government also accepted that all public officers should pay their private telephone and electricity bills themselves, subject to the provisions of the circular issued by the director of budget on austerity measures.

Some other accepted recommendations are:

— That public officers occupying government quarters are to pay 8.5 per cent of their salaries as rent, but subject to the existing rent ceiling which will be reviewed from time to time;

— That the public sector capital projects not yet commenced should be suspended, except agricultural projects and projects with less than 30 per cent offshore content and those that will generate vital input for other industries;

— That current projects should be reviewed in terms of cost and rescheduled, where possible;

— That the Federal Government should grant loans to state governments to enable them to meet the immediate liquidity crisis facing them;

— That the number of political appointees should be reduced to the barest minimum;

— That "efforts should be made to reduce the costs of projects and bring in other countries."

The government said that it rejected the recommendation that the implementation of the approved increases in salaries and wages in September, last year, in accordance with the national policy guidelines should be suspended throughout the federation by the federal, state and local governments.

It explained that some governments in the federation had already implemented the increases and that the withdrawal would be tantamount to reducing the salaries and wages of some workers which would cause disaffection and loss of morale in the service.

On the external sector, the government accepted that efforts should be made to keep the nations monthly import bill below 680 million U.S. dollars rather than 900 million U.S. dollars now being contemplated.

The council recommended that Nigeria's trade policy should be more discriminatory and that import licences should be used as a trade policy instrument to discriminate against trade areas and goods constituting a problem to the country.

The council said that it believed that Nigeria's tenacious and strict adherence to the rules of international bodies to which it belonged was often, to say the least, a misrepresentation of the country's importance in such organisations.

The government noted this and recommended it for further study.

Oil Production Figures for April Reported

AB271740 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] More than 35 million barrels of crude oil was produced in the country during the month of April this year, while about 24.5 million barrels was exported during the same month. These figures represent an average daily production of 1.169 million barrels and an average export of 0.814 million barrels a day.

Crude oil purchases for the month of April just released by the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, NNPC, showed an increase of 20 percent in production and 15 percent in export compared to the figures reported during the preceding month.

According to the government, a total of 2.8 million barrels ofcrude oil was supplied to the three local refineries for processing, while about 6 million barrels was supplied under the offshore processing arrangement to augment domestic refinery capacity on the domestic market.

[Words indistinct]prices for Nigerian crude were 21.18 naira per barrel for the high quality grade and 20.58 naira a barrel for the medium grade. The document added that the corresponding official selling prices were 20.14 naira and 19.73 naira per barrel for the high and medium grades. It said the prices remained constant during the month.

Official Visits Suspended Until After Election
AB271730 Paris AFP in English 1635 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text]Lagos, 27 June[AFP]—Official visits abroad by Nigerian dignitaries have been suspended until after the general elections here, the *New Nigerian* newspaper reported today, quoting a competent government source. According to the government-owned daily, similar visits to Nigeria by foreign government officials are also barred, including return visits by foreign heads of state, their vice-presidents and external affairs ministers earlier visited by their Nigerian counterparts.

Quoting an External Affairs Ministry's circular letter here, the paper reported that the decision to suspend the visits became necessary to "avoid a situation whereby official visitors would be associated with any involvement in the elections."

Nigerian general elections are scheduled for August through to early September, beginning with the presidential polls on August 6.

LESOTHO

3 Killed in Attack by 100-200 Armed Men

MB271223 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] About 100 to 200 armed men attacked Taung village in the Mohale's Hoek District last night and burned to the ground a new shop owned by Mr G. Zwakala, a member of the interim National Assembly. Although Mr Zwakala escaped unharmed, he was treated for shock at Mafeteng Hospital.

It is reported that during this attack, three people were killed. One was driving a vehicle towards Mafeteng whilst the other two were driving towards Mohale's Hoek. Two people are in hospital in critical condition, while five are being treated for minor injuries at Mafeteng Hospital.

One of the survivors reports that prior to the attack about 100 people had been seen on a hill near the radio mast of South Africa coming towards Lesotho around Sephapho and a message had been immediately sent to the police in the Mohale's Hoek district. The armed gangs had been seen returning to South Africa in a vehicle.

Meanwhile in Qacha's Nek, the Lesotho Paramilitary Force post was fired at from the South African territory, and two National Bus Service vehicles were bombed.

Note Sent to RSA

MB271748 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1740 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Maseru, June 27, SAPA — The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs today sent a note to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria protesting against two raids into southern Lesotho last night.

Lesotho has claimed the attacks in the Taung District were carried out by armed insurgents from South Africa.

Three people were killed in the Mohale's Hoek District, and at Qacha's Nek an army post and government garage was damaged.

The note said the Lesotho Government regretted that these attacks came at a time when Lesotho was making "efforts to strengthen good-neighbourly relations with the Republic of South Africa."

MADAGASCAR

Foreign Leaders Send Messages on Anniversary

MB271550 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 1030 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Telegrams from abroad and from local officials continue to pour into State House on the occasion of 26 June, the 23d anniversary of the proclamation of independence. Among heads of state and government, messages have been received from Mr Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet and CPSU general secretary; Mr Kim Il-song, the beloved leader and president of the DPRK; Mr Ronald Reagan, president of the United States; Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the GDR State Council; and Gustav Husak, president of the CSSR.

We can also cite telegrams from Mr Li Xiannian, president of the PRC; Francois Mitterrand, president of France; Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Samora Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Mr Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Mr Troung Chinh, chairman of the State Council of Vietnam; Heng Samrin, chairman of the Council of State of Kampuchea; Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of Britain; Anerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius; Mr Daniel arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya; Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands; Mr Karl Carstens, president of the FRG; Mr Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of Austria; and [passage indistinct].

In their messages the heads of state and government express their very sincere wishes for the well-being of the Malagasy people and President Didier Ratsiraka.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Offers To Mediate U.S.-USSR Talks

MB271146 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] President Samora Machel has proposed a meeting between the United States and the USSR for talks on the problems of southern Africa, more specifically, on the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean, with the mediation of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The proposal was made in Maputo on Saturday during the reception given for officials and cadres of the party and government, as well as for members of the diplomatic corps on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of national independence. During that affair, the Mozambique head of state held talks with diplomatic representatives from the two countries.

The source also disclosed that Field Marshal Samora Machel led the U.S. diplomat to a table occupied by a Portuguese military delegation, which is in Mozambique on matters related to military cooperation between Mozambique and Portugal, and he said the following: Portugal is also a member of NATO [words indistinct] do not send their military experts. Addressing the Portuguese military officers present at the reception, President Samora Machel asked them to convey his greetings of friendship to Portuguese President Ramalho Eanes. He also asked them to convey his greetings to the distinguished Portuguese military officers who contributed to the overthrow of the colonial fascist regime of Marcelo Caetano.

Machel Addresses National Youth Festival

MB270640 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0947 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Speech by Samora Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique and chairman of the Frelimo Party, at a parade of young people at Maputo's sports stadium to mark the end of the national festival of youth, the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of independence, and the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Frelimo Party on 25 June — live]

[Text] Comrade members of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau, comrade members of the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly, comrade members of the Council of Ministers, compatriots, Mozambique youth: The joy, the creativity, the vigor, the pride, and the fighting readiness of the young people of Mozambique are very much in evidence today during the celebrations marking our national day. Today marks 21 years since the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front. The unity of the people of Mozambique, symbolized by Frelimo, was enriched by the generous and active participation of the young people of Mozambique. It was the militant youth of the Frelimo movement who understood, from the very start, when the struggle for national liberation first began, the decisive role of the unity of all Mozambique people. It was the young people of Mozambique who took up arms to free our fatherland from colonialism. The founding of the Frelimo Party on 25 June 1962 was the driving force which led the young fighters of the Mozambique Liberation Front to fire the first shots of liberty on 25 September 1964. The war veterans are present here, colleagues who were your age when they decided to take up arms against the powerful machinery of colonial repression. It was the youth of that time who founded the People's Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique, the armed wing of the Mozambique people, which smashed the colonial occupation army.

On 25 June 1975, it was the young people who raised the flag of liberty, the flag of independence, which will never again be lowered in this free, independent, and sovereign fatherland. [applause]

It was the young people of Mozambique who defended our sovereign fatherland against the armed aggression of the racist, minority Rhodesian regime. The internationalists who volunteered to fight side by side with the liberation fighters of Zimbabwe were the young people of Mozambique. Today, the the youth of Mozambique is involved with redoubled vigor and exemplary heroism in the struggle for the elimination of armed and unarmed bandits disguised as black marketeers. [applause] A black marketeer is an armed bandit in the city. [applause] A thief in the city is a murderer and a criminal. He is an active representative of the armed bandits who are in the bush. [applause]

We have counted on the participation of the young people of Mozambique in each victory won by our revolution, in every advance, and in all our endeavors. We count on you, who will perpetuate the Mozambique revolution. We count on you, who have remained pure.

That is why, when celebrating the 21 years that have passed since the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front, we remember our youth with love and emotion. That is why, when celebrating the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of national independence, we remember the youth, the living strength of the Mozambique revolution. We therefore hail the youth festival. We hail the young people of Mozambique because they made the national youth festival a symbol of the struggle for national unity. We hail the young people of Mozambique because they made the national youth festival a period of patriotic and revolutionary education.

The young people of Mozambique have spared no effort to make the festival a success. They were not afraid of difficulties, let alone sacrifices.

During this occasion we pay our most profound and heartfelt homage to the young people of Mozambique who died heroically at their command posts during the organizational work of the festival. We would also like to remember with pride the young people who, despite enemy ambushes, did everything to see the festival through to its conclusion. They accordingly fulfilled the slogan: "To take the revolution to the final victory." [applause] These young people at the local, district, and provincial level who ensured that the festival would be held are with us today. They are present at these celebrations.

We are particularly touched by the example of patriotism, courage, and self-denial provided by the young people in the Armed Forces, the FPLM, the police force, the security force, the People's Militia, and the vigilance groups who ensured the tranquility necessary for the holding of this festival. These people, too, are present at these celebrations, symbolized by you, our young soldiers. You have rightly said that you are always, always, and always ready. We therefore feel greatly encouraged by you young people. We hail, through the youth represented here, the certainty that the Mozambique nation which we are building will be a society without tribalism, regionalism, racism, or exploitation. We honor you as the bridge of solidarity and friendship linking the People's Republic of Mozambique to young peoples from all over the world, on every continent.

We honor you for the hope, for the certainty that we shall achieve new and greater victories in our beloved fatherland, the Mozambique fatherland, the fatherland of heroes. The brilliant future of socialism which we are now building is increasingly evident due to the commitment of the young people of Mozambique, inspired by the values and significance of 25 June. You, the young people, are therefore the energy of the nation, the energy which will always keep the revolution and the People's Republic of Mozambique young. In you there flourishes the certainty that our fatherland will always be young, free, and internationalist.

With the same enthusiasm and conviction of 25 June, with the same determination and courage of 25 September, let us become wholeheartedly involved in the campaign to transform the decisions of the fourth congress of our party into practical reality. To implement these decisions means to live in peace and security. To eliminate armed and unarmed bandits means to produce food for us all, to produce more clothing, more houses, more schools, more books, and more hospitals. To implement the decisions of

the fourth congress of our party means to create the conditions that will allow our people to lead a better life.

In this fight, the young people of Mozambique, on the side of peasants, soldiers, and all workers, should continue to be in the forefront and pursue this great task, which is the building of the new society, the building of the Mozambique nation, and the building of victory. The building of socialism is always guaranteed by the bounteous energy of the young people.

The struggle continues. The revolution shall win. Socialism shall triumph.

Thank you, young people of Mozambique. Thank you, Mozambique people. Thank you for 25 June 1962. Thank you all, and good-bye.

Youth Leader Cites Festival's Success

MB270917 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] We shall always be the youth of 25 September. This was said by Zacarias Kupela, secretary general of the Mozambique Youth Organization [OJM] at a reception held yesterday for young people from all the country's provinces who took part in the final phase of the National Youth Festival. The reception was attended by Joaquim Chissano, a member of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party, who is also foreign minister.

In his address, Zacarias Kupela expressed gratitude for the support of the supreme party leadership in the preparations for the festival and to all who directly or indirectly contributed to the festival's success. The OJM secretary general regarded the 7 months during which young people were involved in the preparation of the festival as months of much work and struggle, and said the young people had raised the unity of the Mozambique people to the loftiest height.

More Messages on National Anniversary Received

MB272002 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the GDR Council of State, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel on the eighth anniversary of national independence. In his message, Erich Honecker expresses the solidarity of the German people with the people of Mozambique both in their efforts to build a new life and in the struggle against the criminal acts of aggression conducted by the racist South African regime and against the counterrevolutionary machinations it instigates.

Aslo in the framework of the 25 June celebrations, Queen Elizabeth II of England has sent a message to the Mozambique head of state expressing wishes for prosperity.

Resistance Movement To Increase Activities

MB271850 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The Mozambique National Resistance Movement says it has killed 141 government soldiers and 5 Zimbabwean soldiers in armed operations in 6 Mozambique provinces. A communique released by the movement in Lisbon says the movement attacked and sabotaged railway lines in the provinces of Zambezia, Maputo, and Gaza. The communique also accused Mozambique Government forces of burning villages and of committing atrocities against villagers who supported the resistance movement.

Earlier, the movement's spokesman in Lisbon, Dr Evo Fernandes, said the movement was increasing its activities against Frelimo government forces in 9 of the 10 provinces of Mozambique.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO 'Insurgents' Killed After SAM Firing

MB272015 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1721 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Windhoek, June 27, SAPA — Three SWAPO insurgents — who were tracked down after a SAM-7 missile was fired at a South African Air Force transport aircraft — were shot dead at the weekend, it was announced in Windhoek today.

A spokesman for the headquarters of the South-West Africa Territory Force said the surface-to-air missile was fired at the SAAF aircraft on Saturday. The spokesman said the incident did not indicate an escalation in the war.

Soldier Killed in Action Against SWAPO

MB271203 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Another South African soldier has been killed in action against SWAPO. That is according to an announcement by Defense Headquarters in Pretoria. A statement says 19-year-old Corporal (George Louis Steytler) of Pietersburg died in the contact in the operational area. (Steytler) is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs P.J. (Steytler) of (Marshall) Street in Pietersburg.

SWAPO, RSA, Civilian Casualty Figures Reported

AB271850 Paris AFP in English 1642 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pretoria, June 27 (AFP) — Fifty members of the South African security forces and 429 guerrillas of the nationalist Southwest Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) have been killed so far this year in fighting in northern Namibia and the

Angolan border area, a South African military spokesman said here today.

In addition, 15 civilians were killed by mines and 49 were "murdered" by SWAPO guerrillas fighting South Africa's continued occupation of the former imperial German colony in defiance of the United Nations. The spokesman said that guerrillas also kidnapped 259 Namibian blacks and took them into Angola.

The heaviest losses on both sides came during an offensive launched in mid-February by an estimated 600 to 880 SWAPO fighters operating from Angola. More than 300 guerrillas were killed in the operation, the largest in the 17 year Namibian war, the South Africans said.

The security forces in Namibia comprise the regular South African military and police, and the locally recruited Southwest African Territory Force.

SWANU, Damara Council Reject State Council Plan

MB272000 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1658 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Windhoek, June 27, SAPA — Two more parties in SWA/Namibia have decided against participation in the state council proposed by the territory's administrator-general, Dr Willie van Niekerk.

The South-West Africa National Union and the Damara Council, both former members of the alliance known as the Namibia National Front, announced today they would not support the plan.

According to the administrator-general, 16 of the 29 parties he consulted had so far agreed to take part in the proposed state council.

Of these, 11 parties constituted the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance — one for each of the territory's 11 ethnic groups.

According to informed sources, the refusal of SWANU — the oldest black national party in the territory — and the Damara Council to participate dealt a considerable blow to the plan.

Parties other than the 11 DTA parties that conditionally accepted the state council proposal are: the SWA National Party, the Labour Party, the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, the Namibia People's Liberation Front and the Liberation Party of Rehoboth.

Parties that flatly rejected the plan are: SWANU and the Damara Council, the SWAPO Democrats, the Namibia Independent Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Damara Tribal Executive.

The Christian Democratic Action Party of Mr Peter Kalangula will decide today whether to participate.

More Assembly By-Election Results Announced

MB241034 Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail in English 24 Jun 83 p 2

[By Africa Bureau]

[Excerpt] Windhoek — The overriding characteristic of this week's three by-elections for seats in the white second tier legislative assembly was apathy — all three constituencies had less than 50 percent polls.

It was announced yesterday that the National Party of SWA held on to the Grootfontein seat, its candidate Mr Christo Liebenberg receiving 875 votes. In second place came Mr Hans Ernst, the only German-speaking contestant, who polled 350 votes for the Republican Party, which represents whites in the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party's Mr D.J. Harmse came third in the Grootfontein contest with 217 votes.

In the 1980 white ethnic election, the National Party of SWA won the Grootfontein seat from the Republican Party with 131 more votes than it did this week.

The results, however, did not reveal any significant change or swing to any party, especially in view of the low percentage polls.

SOUTH AFRICA

Two Blasts Rock Internal Affairs Offices

MB280645 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0615 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Johannesburg, June 28, SAPA — A fire broke out and windows were shattered by two powerful explosions that rocked the first floor offices of the Department of Internal Affairs in the Sanlam Building in Roodepoort in the early hours of this morning. Nobody was injured.

The district headquarters of the South African Police in Roodepoort and Soweto are housed on the third floor of the building, but they were not damaged.

The fire that broke out was quickly brought under control by the fire brigade, which was at the scene within minutes of the explosions.

All the windows of the first floor were shattered by the blast of the explosions. Windows on other floors were also broken as well as windows in businesses across the street.

Lutting Street and a section of Berlandina Street were closed shortly after the explosions, which occured at 12:50 am, while explosive experts with the help of dogs searched the building for bombs.

The divisional commissioner of police for the West Rand, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, who arrived shortly after the explosions,

said there were indications bombs had been placed in a passageway of the building. "There was virtually nothing left on the first floor. All the partitions that could be used were blown away and of the furniture and equipment there was nothing left. It is total chaos."

Members of the Security Police under Colonel Jorrie Jordan, security police chief of the West Rand, immediately conducted an investigation.

A traffic policeman of Roodepoort, who does not want his name published, was about a block away from the building when the first explosion occurred. While he was sending a report on his radio there was another explosion. "The whole world shook. I saw a blinding flash and it looked as if the whole building would come apart. Luckily I wasn't hit by any debris."

Botha Declines Comment on Lesotho Attack Report

MB271846 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Radio Lesotho announced today that three people were killed in an attack in southern Lesotho last night. In Cape Town, the minister of foreign affairs and information, Mr Pik Botha, said he did not comment on reports of this nature, when approached for comment on the Radio Lesotho broadcast.

Ministry Also Refuses Comment

MB280718 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Afairs and Information was approached in Cape Town but could not confirm that Lesotho's protest note on an alleged armed attack in southeastern Lesotho had been received. He said that comment, if any, would be given once the note of the Lesotho Government had been studied.

Radio Lesotho reported earlier that three people had been killed and seven injured when about 100 to 200 armed men had attacked the village of Taung. The broadcast claimed that the border post of the Lesotho Paramilitary Police at Quacha's Nek on the border between southeast Lesotho and Transkei had been fired on. Radio Lesotho said later that Lesotho had directed a strongly worded protest note to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs concerning the incident.

U.S. Officials Cited on Regional Coexistence

MB271950 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Station commentary: "Southern African Cooperation"]

[Text] The remark by American Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger that regional coexistence is the only path to peace and stability in southern Africa has come at the right time.

The Southern African Development Coordination Conference, known as the SADCC, was formed in opposition to the constellation idea mooted by South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha. Insofar as the SADCC's objective is to reduce dependence on South Africa, its intentions are laudable, seeing that no country would want to be dependent on another for its existence. However, insofar as it is trying to deny or curtail the essential interdependency of southern Africa, and the major role South Africa has to play as a catalyst for development, its approach is neither realistic nor pragmatic. It seems that the fanfare that accompanies the frequent meetings of the SADCC, and the anit-South African statements which turn up, suggest that they are designed more as propaganda exercises to try to obtain money from the international community than as a sincere attempt at cutting South Africa out of their economic life.

This attitude could be counterproductive, particularly in the West. In Western states, the realization is growing that effective southern African development is impossible without South Africa playing a major role in such development. In 1981 already, American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker pointed out that South Africa provided in the subcontinent the varied elements for economic growth that were absent elsewhere on the continent. They include management, technical, and entrepreneurial skills, capital, currency convertibility, trade and transport modes, and electric power supply. On another occasion, he said the best way of promoting economic development in southern Africa was to utilize the economic links that already existed.

Stellenbosch Univeristy Professor (Sampie Terblanche) says South Africa's unique geographic and economic situation, as the only First World country in Africa, makes us almost ideally suited to extending a helping hand to Africa and so contributing to averting an almost inevitable destruction of the southern part of Africa.

It is clear that the states of southern Africa share a common economic destiny. There can be no doubt about the region's potential. There are huge expanses of land to be cultivated, extensive mineral resources to be exploited, and millions of people to be taught new skills that would help them raise their standard of living. The potential is only starting to be realized. Southern Africa's challenge is to do something about the region's potential.

ANC Envoy Says Revolution From Within RSA

MB270854 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] The representative of the South African ANC in Mozambique,(Bob Tatty), has stated that the revolution going on in South Africa in the form of the struggle has been prepared and nurtured within that country itself and that it has not been imported from Mozambique, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, or Swaziland.

(Bob Tatty) was speaking in Maputo yesterday at a ceremony marking the 28th anniversary of the Freedom Charter, the basic document of the political program of the ANC of South Africa.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Says RSA Cannot Avoid Catastrophe

MB280531 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Today President Kaunda warned that there is no way South Africa can avoid the catastrophe resulting from her racial policies and that powerful countries like the United States can ensure that the situation is under control.

Receiving credentials of the new French ambassador, Yves Claude Plattard, at State House today, Dr Kaunda noted that southern Africa was approaching an outrageous situation which will be tragic. The president said man has risen against man in southern Africa on what he termed the stupid basis of color. Dr Kaunda described the linkage of Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as inhuman. Thousands of men, women, and children should not continue suffering because of an extraneous issue.

He praised France for her stand on the Namibian independence dispute and urged the French Government to influence other members of the Contact Group to stop linking the two unrelated issues. And Mr Plattard in reply restated his government's stand on Namibian independence saying that the solution to the issue lay in the implementation of UN Resolution 435 without preconditions. The ambassador pledged continued French cooperation with Zambia in the economic field.

Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Arrives

MB271920 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Romanian Vice Prime Minister Ion Nicolae arrived this afternoon at the head of a nine-man delegation for a 5-day Zambia-Romania Joint Economic Committee meeting which was scheduled to start later today. Dr Nicolae and his delegation were met at the Lusaka International Airport by the minister for the National Commission for Development Planning and the Romanian charge d'affaires to Zambia, Mr (Dunie Chunica).

The 5-day consultative talks are expected to center on various issues of trade between the two countries.

ZIMBABWE

Deputy Minister Calls for Small-Scale Industry

MB270501 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] The deputy minister of industry and energy development, Comrade (Jikamayi Mavayire), has called for the establishment of small-scale industries. Comrade (Mavayire) told a meeting of the Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce in (Masingu) yesterday that such industries do not call for a lot of raw materials and complicated technology. He said his ministry has completed a survey to investigate the potential of the development of small-scale industries throughout the country.

Comrade (Mavayire) said decentralization of industries does not only require raw materials, but also coordinated effort on the part of the ministries engaged in rural development. He called on emergent businessmen to pool their financial resources and business skills in order to undertake industrial production benefical to their communities.